The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,620 New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1886.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

S. S. "GANGES."

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE departure of the English Mail has been POSTPONED till 5 p.m., SATURDAY, 27th February, by order of the Postmaster General. A Steamer will leave the Apollo-bunder at 3 p.m. on SATURDAY, to convey Passengers on board the "GANGES."

All heavy baggage must be sent to the Company's Dock-yard, Mazagon, between the hours of 7 and 10 a.m., on the day of sailing, as nothing but hand packages can be taken in the Steamer.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. Company.

Bombay, February 24, 1886.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	1886.
L GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	26th Feb.
M SIAM	3041	500	R. F. Briscoe	5th Mar.
L NAGAUR	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	12th "
— NIZAM	2726	500	W. J. Webber	19th "
L THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	26th "
M AUSTRALIA	3664	600	E. Asshdown	2nd April.
L PESHAWUR	3003	600	L. H. Moule	9th "
— ASSAM	3338	500	W. J. Nantes	16th "
L CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	23rd "
M MIRZAPORE	3887	600	R. Harvey	30th "
L HYDASPES	2984	500	G. Scrivener	7th May
— GWALIOR	2733	500	P. Harris	14th "
L SURAT	3144	550	R. G. Murray	21st "
				TUESDAY.
M MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	25th "
L ANCONA	3128	600	S. F. Cole	1st June.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the latter, passengers for London and Marseilles change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	1886
SURAT	3144	550	R. G. Murray	5th March.
ARCONA	3128	600	S. F. Cole	19th "
PEKIN	3400	1500	A. Symons	2nd April.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports; for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, February 23, 1886.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

FORTNIGHTLY DEPARTURES.

PASSENGERS can now be BOOKED to MARSEILLES by any of the following steamers:—

	Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.
5th Mar.	"SIAM"	3041	500
19th "	"NIZAM"	2726	500
2nd April	"AUSTRALIA"	3664	600
16th "	"ASSAM"	3038	500
30th "	"MIRZAPORE"	3887	600
14th May	"GWALIOR"	2733	500
28th "	"MALWA"	2959	500

The steamers marked * proceed direct to Marseilles; passengers by the others change vessels at Suez.

Through tickets from Bombay to London *via* Marseilles, including the railway fare from Marseilles to London, are issued:—

First Class.....Rs. 680.
Second Class.....„ 370.

For further particulars apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

Bombay, February 23, 1886.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 300, Rs. 240, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount. To Marseilles Rs. 20, 10, and 5 extra, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.	
DOMENICO BALDUINO (late China)	5,000	850	1st Mar. 1886
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	1st April 1886
MANILLA	5,000	850	1st May 1886

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Feb. 1, 1886.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE,
VIA CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1886
MEDUSA	R. Deperis	3,500	550	2nd Mar.
ELECTRA	G. Raguain	4,200	600	3rd April.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,500	550	16th "
POSEIDON(New)	G. Doncich	4,600	650	3rd May.
BERENICE	G. B. Veronn	3,500	550	18th "

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 5th, and BRINDISI on the 7th, of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail 1886.
POSEIDON (New)	G. Doncich	4,600	650	3rd March

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street,
Bombay, Feb. 16, 1886.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

s. s. BELGRAVIA	5000	500	J. C. Boothby	6th Mar.
s. s. ARABIA	3500	480	J. Laird	20th "
s. s. BRITANNIA	3062	480	F. Blight	3rd April.
s. s. CALIFORNIA	3116	480	W. S. Young	10th "
s. s. VICTORIA	3242	480	Wm. Russel	15th May.
s. s. BELGRAVIA	5000	500	J. C. Boothby	29th "

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, February 23, 1886.

HAVE A LOOK

AT OUR SILVER LEVER WATCH at Rs. 35 before buying, and you will give it the preference before any other.

The Watch as it is now, is the result of 20 years Experience in the Indian watch trade, and we guarantee it to be the most perfect watch ever offered to the public for such a small outlay.

Being the manufacturers ourselves, the buyer obtains the watch from first hand. This explains its cheapness.

The Watches are of medium size in heavy engine turned silver cases, either hunting or half hunting. Guarantee 3 years.

To be obtained only direct from our firms at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secunderabad.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on FRIDAY, 26th February, 1886, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on MONDAY, 1st March, (on arrival of outward English Mail) calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd March, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 25th February, 1886.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION. LONDON, 1886.

MESSRS. THOS. COOK & SON, as the SOLELY APPOINTED PASSENGER AGENTS to the ROYAL BRITISH COMMISSION for the INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION, are prepared to give quotations at THE LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES BY ALL LINES OF STEAMERS,

and by all routes from all chief stations in India, either to London direct, or by any route through the European Continent.

Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son are prepared to arrange for any number or class of Native Indians, both for the journey and accommodation in Europe, in accordance with the special requirements of caste.

THOS. COOK & SON } Bombay Rampart Row. Calcutta, 10½ Old Court House Street.

N. B.—Thos. Cook and Son make no charge in any way to their patrons, and every traveller with T. C. and Son's tickets is entitled to the *free* use of their Offices and Assistants in all parts of the Globe. During the Exhibition an Exchange, Reading, and Waiting Room will be opened in Old London Street, at which travellers can make appointments, find the Indian and Colonial papers, write letters, receive telegrams, &c. Telegraphic Registered Address, "TOURIST, London."

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Steamer.	Tons.	Comdr.	About 1886
CLAN BUCHANAN	3000	E. N. Cobbett	31st March
CLAN GRAHAM	3000	J. Alexandereon	10th April
CLAN MACKENZIE	3000	H. G. Wilson	19th "

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for first-class passengers. The Saloons and State rooms are all on the upper deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. Separate music and smoking rooms. Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess.

The rates of passage money include Steward's fees, Bedding, Linen and all Cabin furniture; but do not include Wines and Spirits which can be purchased on board at moderate rates.

For information as to rates of Passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, February, 1886.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRISH WHISKY.

THOSE who prefer an IRISH WHISKY will find our brand extremely good, our present holdings are finer and more mellow than usual, no Irish Whisky imported into India can be compared with it.

Cash Price, Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TERACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

"EXCELSIOR"
TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

TESTIMONIALS.

SIR HENRY HALFORD, Leicester, England.—"Your 'Excelsior' Tobacco is so good that I shall be obliged if you will send me ONE HUNDRED POUNDS of it."

MARQUIS DE LE COUTEULX DE CAUMONT, Paris, France.—"The 'Excelsior,' I do not hesitate to say, is the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Flake cut for Pipes	Rs.	1	0
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Long cut for Cigarettes or Pipes		1	0
"Excelsior" Cigarettes, in boxes of 100		2	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE OLD
GLENLIVET SCOTCH WHISKY,
A BLEND OF THE FINEST ORIGINAL
HIGHLAND WHISKIES
Of a Particularly Delicate Aroma and Flavour.

Patrons of "TREACHER'S GLENLIVET" have written as follows:—

"The best Whisky I ever had in India."
"Neither in Bonnie Scotland nor out of it have I met with a better Whisky."
"I congratulate you on the Blend; it is the universal spirit used here."
"Please send us ten dozen of your GLENLIVET for the Mess at once; the last ten dozen have gone very quickly; everybody here likes it."

GLENLIVET WHISKY,
Cash, Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be taken by the undersigned for the REMOVAL of SAND, EARTH, &c., from the foreshore in the customary sites in the Pen and Panwel Talukas of the Kolaba Collectorate, on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at the Mamledar's Kacheri, Panwel, at 12 o'clock. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of (Rs. 1,000,) one thousand rupees.

ALFRED KEYSER,
President District Local Board, Kolaba.

Camp Uran, 20th February, 1886.

ANTIPEGRIN.

FRESH SUPPLIES to hand. Apply to
BRANDENBURG & Co.,
28, Bombay Green.

Bombay, 11th Feb., 1886.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS:
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION, AND PRESENT POSITION.
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S, I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.

2 Vols., Rs. 16—Postage 9 Annas.
Copies can be had at the
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart Row.

UNRIVALLED SHERRIES.

CASH. Per dozen.		CASH. Per dozen.
16 0	YELLOW SEAL A light Spanish Wine of fair quality.	16 0
20 0	EXTRA DRY PALE A light, natural, unblended Wine.	20 0
22 0	PALE DINNER An excellent Wine for general use.	22 0
25 0	VINO DE PASTO A good, genuine Dinner Wine.	25 0
25 0	SUPERIOR FINO Old, pure, delicate, dry.	25 0
28 0	OLD DRY Very superior, soft and dry.	28 0
28 0	GOLDEN A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine	28 0
28 0	MANZANILLA Very dry and pale.	28 0
38 0	SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO Very old and choice.	38 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CONVENIENT FAMILY OR BACHELORS' JARS.

The jars are protected with wicker work, and are made to contain 2 or 4 Imperial gallons.

		Per 2 gals.	Per 4 gals
SCOTCH or IRISH WHISKY (inclusive of jar)		Rs. 22 0	Rs. 42 0
COGNAC ****	do.	„ 25 0	„ 48 0
COGNAC ***	do.	„ 27 0	„ 51 0
COGNAC **	do.	„ 31 0	„ 60 0
COGNAC *	do.	„ 35 0	„ 68 0
SHERRY, Manzanilla		„ 22 0	„ 42 0
LOCK TAPS (plated), effectually protecting contents		each	„ 4 0
JARS, 2 gallon, allowed for if delivered free at our godown		„	„ 3 0
JARS, 4 gallon, do.	do.	„	„ 4 0

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

GRAND JEWEL AUCTION,
UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
ON MONDAY, THE 22ND OF MARCH AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
MESSRS. HAMILTON AND CO.
WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION
THE COLLECTION OF JEWELS AND OTHER VALUABLE ARTICLES NOW STORED IN
THE GOVERNMENT TOSHAKHANA.
DIAMONDS, RUBIES, PEARLS, ETC., ETC.
AT THE SAME TIME WILL BE SOLD
A LARGE NUMBER OF RARE AND ANTIQUE JEWELS,
THE PROPERTY OF
AN INDIAN PRINCE,
THE REMAINDER OF THE CELEBRATED MOORSHEDABAD JEWELS
AND NUMEROUS STATE PROPERTIES BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.
THE RECEIVER OF THE HIGH COURT,
THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, ETC., ETC., ETC.

THE ATTENTION OF
PRINCES, NAWABS, RAJAHS, CHIEFS AND OTHER NOBLEMEN,
AND OF
BANKERS, DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES, AND OTHER CAPITALISTS
is drawn to this splendid opportunity for investment.

ORDERS FOR CATALOGUES SHOULD BE REGISTERED AT ONCE.

HAMILTON & CO.,
GOVERNMENT JEWELLERS CALCUTTA.

'TIS said "All Must Die."

Very likely true, but there are exceptions to every rule. The Scent of

GYMKHANA BOUQUET

Never dies. It is Everlasting.

Per Bottle	Rs 2-0
Per case of Two Bottles	„ 3-8

KEMP & Co., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MICROSCOPES.

KEMP & Co. have the best selection of these Instruments in India

FOR STUDENTS, AMATEURS,

and those engaged in scientific research. They offer an agreeable and fascinating occupation to all who find their "after business hours" hang heavily. Prices from Rs. 15 to 400.

Illustrated Catalogues on application.

KEMP & CO., Ld., Bombay.

SPARKLING
CHAMPAGNE CYDER.

FROM the Pure Juice of Apples, perfectly free from Alcohol and all other deleterious substances. It possesses invigorating, toning, and health-giving qualities, and is a delicious appetizer. The Sick, the Convalescent, and the Dyspeptic will find it a pleasant, agreeable, and health-imparting beverage.

Per dozen pints, Rs. 5-8.

KEMP AND Co., Limited,
BOMBAY.

MEDICINE CHESTS.

MANY hundreds of KEMP and Co.'s Medicine Chests are in use throughout India, and it is one of the customary precautions of life in this country, if residing or travelling at a distance from medical aid, to keep one of suitable dimensions always at hand.

The Company's Catalogue contains descriptions of thirty different patterns, comprising chests of Solid Leather, Plain and Polished Wood, and Block Tin. They vary in size from the small case for the pocket to the large chest for employers of labour, and in price from Rs. 6 to Rs. 130, filled.

Each Chest is furnished with a copy of "Kemp's Companion to the Medicine Chest" (3rd edition).

The Company have designed a special pattern of Chest for the remedies recommended in

"Moore's Family Medicine for India," of which the price filled is Rs. 22.

Also a special pattern for the remedies recommended in

Dr. G. Yeates Hunter's Domestic Medicine. Price, Rs. 75.

Intending purchasers are recommended to write for Catalogues, or to describe the purpose for which the Medicine Chest is required, and mention limit of price.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

RACING WATCHES!
RACING WATCHES!!
RACING WATCHES!!!

MARCKS & CO., Limited, beg to invite the attention of the public to their large stock of Chronographs and Racing Watches.

Finest lever escapement, fitted with compensation balance, guaranteed to keep accurate time in any climate.

No. 1.	Chronograph, only. In stout German silver crystal face, case, keyless, three actions, medium size	Rs. 35
No. 2.	Silver, double crystal case, showing chronograph on one side and time on the other, a good watch for the value	„ 75
No. 3.	Silver, crystal faced, keyless, a powerful watch, stand any amount of rough usage, specially recommended superior	„ 125
No. 4.	The same in hunting case	„ 135
	Gold Highest Quality	Rs. 400 to „ 300

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PURE
INDIAN (KANGRA VALLEY) TEAS.
MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
SUPPLIERS OF HIGH-CLASS TEAS TO MESSES, CLUBS, &c.
SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' AND OTHER FIRST CLASS TEAS.

OUR celebrated and unrivalled TEAS of the choicest quality (from Col. HAWES' and other Plantations) cannot be surpassed by any other Teas in India. We offer our unsurpassable selection of the BEST and CHEAPEST Kangra Valley Teas, possessing an exceedingly fine and delicious flavour, a real Luxury to every Tea-Drinker.

Numerous Testimonials from different Connoisseurs prove that our Teas have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of aroma. A LARGE STOCK of HOLTA TEAS on hand.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. 22, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., Ld.
LADIES' GLOVES!
LADIES' GLOVES!!
LADIES' GLOVES!!!

WHITE SWEDE GLOVES, from 10 to 18 buttons.
CREAM SWEDE GLOVES, from 10 to 18 buttons.
TAN SWEDE GLOVES, from 8 to 18 buttons.
TAN KID GLOVES, from 4 to 10 buttons.
BLACK KID GLOVES, from 4 to 12 buttons.
WHITE KID GLOVES, from 4 to 12 buttons.
CREAM KID GLOVES, from 4 to 12 buttons.

WE have just received a very large stock of LADIES' GLOVES, by far the largest ever before shown in Bombay, from the BEST MAKERS, and at moderate prices.

Gent's Tan Driving, Lavender, and White Kid Gloves, one and two buttons. Also Black Kid, 2 buttons.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY & SECUNDERABAD.

SPARKLING AERATED WATERS.

We pay special attention to the production of these beverages, our long experience as manufacturers enabling us to maintain the high reputation these waters have gained in Bombay.

The water from which they are manufactured is subjected to a most perfect system of filtration before use, and no trouble is spared to render them pure and healthful.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Soda Water	Per dozen 0 12	Raspberryade	Per dozen 1 0
Tonic Water	„ 1 0	Aerated Water	„ 0 12
Seltzer Water	„ 1 0	Potash Water	„ 0 12
Lemonade	„ 1 0	Lithia Water	„ 1 0
Gingerade	„ 1 0	Vichy Water	„ 1 0
Belfast Gingerale	„ 1 8		

Bottles are charged Rs. 2 per dozen, and the same price is allowed for them delivered free at the Manufactory.

Orders for Aerated Waters in quantities of three dozen and upwards, will be DELIVERED FREE OF COOLIE HIRE to any part of Malabar Hill, Colaba, or Byculla, or reasonable distance from the Esplanade-Road, Fort.

Special terms given to Messes, Clubs, and Hotel-keepers, and other large consumers.

THOMSON & TAYLOR.
CHEMISTS, (35 ESPLANADE-ROAD) BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE

HAS the pleasure to announce that she has just received a large and choice selection of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,

THE FINEST CREAM AND IVORY SPRIGGED MUSLINS.

The new Tulle Ball Dresses, in the most becoming gaslight colours.
Pearl embroidered piece net for Ball Dresses, with Laces to match.
Jet embroidered piece net for Evening Dresses, with Laces to match.
The most elegant assortment of LACES.
Lace Flouncings and Piece Laces in a variety of patterns and shades.

Fichus.	Infants' Dresses.	Baby's Hoods and Cloaks.
Collars and Cuffs.	Frillings, &c., &c.	Ribbons, Gloves.
Fans, Handkerchiefs.	Flowers, Feathers.	
Corsets, Crinolettes.	Parasols, Gloves, &c.	

Rich Visiting, Dinner, and Evening Dresses, elegantly made under a FIRST CLASS AND EXPERIENCED DRESS-MAKER.

When Mofussil Orders are unaccompanied by a Remittance, Parcels are sent by Value-Payab Post, or, when practicable, by Rail and Railway Receipts as a V. P. registered letter.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
NO. 7. CHURCH-GATE-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CASH *v.* CREDIT.

S. ROSE and Co. beg to call attention to the following serviceable second-hand Pianofortes which they are selling at greatly reduced prices to make room for new instruments:—

"BIJOU" COTTAGE, solid mahogany, compass, 5 octaves, entire iron frame	Rs.	230
WALNUT COTTAGE, entire iron frame, full compass, 7 octaves	„	350
BROADWOOD and SON'S SQUARE, mahogany, compass, 6½ octaves	„	350
BROADWOOD and SON'S SQUARE, mahogany, compass, 6½ octaves	„	400
WALNUT SQUARE, full compass, 7 octaves	„	450
EBONIZED SQUARE, full compass, 7 octaves	„	500
EBONIZED SQUARE, by LIPP of STUTTGART, metal frame and brass corners, full compass, 7 octaves	„	550
SCHIEDMAYER Ebonized Square, overstrung bass, full compass, 7 octaves, all metal work, electro-plated	„	00
"SYMPATHETIC" by S. Rose and Co., of solid mahogany, full compass, 7 octaves, overstrung bass, almost equal to new	„	730
COLLARD and COLLARD GRAND, mahogany, compass, 6½ octaves, metal bars, etc.	„	800
COLLARD and COLLARD GRAND, mahogany, full compass, 7 octaves, brass bound corners, metal bars, etc.	„	900
BROADWOOD and SON'S GRAND, mahogany, compass, 6½ octaves, metal bars and wrest plank	„	600

Catalogues of Pianos and Harmoniums, American Organs, Music and Sundries free by post.

New Pianofortes by all the best makers, from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,750.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee .....MR. FRAMJEE C. MEHTA.

REMENYI
REMENYI
REMENYI
REMENYI

CONCERTS REMENYI CONCERTS
CONCERTS REMENYI CONCERTS
CONCERTS REMENYI CONCERTS
CONCERTS REMENYI CONCERTS
CONCERTS REMENYI CONCERTS
CONCERTS REMENYI CONCERTS

REMENYI
REMENYI
REMENYI
REMENYI

MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 1ST
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 1ST
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 1ST
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 1ST
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 1ST
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 1ST
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 1ST
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 1ST
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 1ST
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 1ST

Assisted by { REMENYI / REMENYI } Assisted by
Miss Hattie B. { REMENYI / REMENYI / REMENYI } Mr. Isidore
Downing { REMENYI / REMENYI / REMENYI } Luckstone
(Soprano) { REMENYI / REMENYI } (Solo Pianist)

THE KING OF VIOLINISTS
THE KING OF VIOLINISTS
THE KING OF VIOLINISTS
THE KING OF VIOLINISTS
THE KING OF VIOLINISTS
THE KING OF VIOLINISTS
THE KING OF VIOLINISTS
THE KING OF VIOLINISTS
THE KING OF VIOLINISTS
THE KING OF VIOLINISTS

Will perform the following

on MONDAY next MARCH 1st. { VIOLIN SOLOS / VIOLIN SOLOS / VIO IN SOLOS / VIOLIN SOLOS } on MONDAY next MARCH

AT THE
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT

Fantasie.....on "Les Huguenots".....Remenyi.
Meyerbeer... { LES HUGUENOTS / LES HUGUENOTS / LES HUGUENOTS } ...Remenyi.
Hungarian ...Melodies.....Remenyi.
Remenyi { HUNGARIAN MELODIES / HUNGARIAN MELODIES / HUNGARIAN MELODIES } Remenyi.
NOCTURNE.....(in G. Minor)... .....Chopin.
(Translated for Violin by.....Remenyi.)
Chopin ... { NOCTURNE (G. MINOR.) / NOCTURNE (G. MINOR.) / NOCTURNE (G. MINOR.) } ...Chopin.
Ave Maria. F. Schubert.
Transcribed for Violin by.....Remenyi.
Schubert ... { AVE MARIA. / AVE MARIA. / AVE MARIA. } ....Schubert.
"Capriccios" (Nos. 21 24).....Paganini,
(From Paganini's famous 24 studies.
Paganini .... { CAPRICCIOS. / CAPRICCIOS. / CAPRICCIOS. } ...Paganini.

AT THE
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.

MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.

MISS HATTIE B. DOWNING.

WILL SING

ARIA.....Roberto tu che adoro .. Meyerbeer.
WALTZ SONG... .."Magnetic".....Arditi.
SERENADE .....Chantez rien et dormez.Gounod.
BALLAD.....Oh! Loving Heart, Trust on.....Gottschalk.

AT THE
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.
INAUGURAL REMENYI CONCERT.

MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST.

MR. ISIDORE LUCKSTONE

Will play Piano Solos.

OVERTURE to "Guillaume Tell".....Rossini.
(Transcribed for piano by Luckstone.)
RHAPSODIE (No. 6.) .....Liszt.

The SCHIEDMAYER Concert Grand Pianoforte used at these Concerts is supplied by Messrs. SOUNDY & Co. (Limited) Rampart Row.

PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co. (LD.)
PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co. (LD.)
PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co. (LD.)
PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co. (LD.)
PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co. (LD.)
PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co. (LD.)
PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co. (LD.)
PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co. (LD.)

Manager .....FRANK WESTON.
Avant Courier .....J. J. FOSTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee & Manager . MR. FRAMJEE C. MEHTA.

THE GAIETY COMPANY.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY,
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S
ENTIRELY ORIGINAL FAIRY OPERA
IN TWO ACTS,
IOLANTHE,
IOLANTHE,
OR THE PEER AND THE PERI,
with entirely NEW SCENERY, painted specially for the occasion.
NEW COSTUMES, FULL CHORUS.
IOLANTHE, IOLANTHE,
FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY,
and positively the last nights of the present Season.

ZEPHYR CLOTH.

A splendid assortment of Checks and Plain Colours 8 as., 9 as. per yard.

WATSON AND Co.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

FIRST DAY, 6TH MARCH. 1886.

HANDICAP for ALL PONIES, Rs. 400.

½ mile, Entrance, Rs. 20. H. F.
Starting Sweep, Rs. 50.
Highest weight not to exceed st. 10 lbs. 7. Entrances to reach the Honorary Secretary not later than noon, February 27. Handicap to be published 1st March.

H. WALTER GOSTLING,
Honorary Secretary, Races.

BOMBAY RACES.

6TH, 9TH, 11TH, AND 13TH MARCH, 1886.

SUBSCRIBERS of Rs. 25 and upwards are entitled to a free ticket to the Grand Stand, Ring, and Paddock for the meeting.
Daily Tickets Rs. 5 each.
Carriages Rs. 10 per day.
Carriages for the whole meeting Rs. 30.
Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. LUDHA EBRAHIM and Co., Bellasis-road, Byculla, on and after the 1st March 1886.

H. WALTER GOSTLING,
Honorary Secretary, Bombay Races.

THE BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 3, Church-lane, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March proximo, at 3 o'clock p.m., to consider the proposal to transfer the business of John Robert and Co. to a new Company to be formed for that purpose, and to pass a resolution on the subject.

EWART, LATHAM, & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 24th February, 1886.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No 8 Forbes-street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th March 1886, at 8 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Director's Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December 1885.
2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 31st March, 1886, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DOSSABHAI EDULJEE,
Secretary.

No. 8, Forbes-street, Bombay, 25th February, 1886.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive tenders for the execution of the following works:—

1. Construction of second floor of the New Building for the Government Central Press, Bombay.
2. Constructing a detached wing on the East of the South wing of the Grant Medical College Bombay.
3. Work of carrying out certain additions and alterations to the Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of Tenders obtained on application at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders duly signed, sealed and endorsed to be delivered at the office of the undersigned until 1 p.m., on Wednesday, the 10th proximo.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 25th February, 1886.

THE WESTERN INDIA FLOUR MILLS, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the WESTERN INDIA FLOUR MILLS, Limited, will be held at Company's office, 85, Grant-road, on FRIDAY, the 12th March, 1886, at 2 p.m., when the subjoined Resolution duly passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting, held on Friday, the 12th February, 1886, will be put for confirmation as a special resolution.

(RESOLUTION.)

"That for the word 'two' in the 91st Article of Association of the Company the word 'one' be sub-stituted, and that for the words 'the Directors to retire shall be those who have been longest in office' in the 92nd Article of Association of the Company the words 'the Directors to retire shall be the one who has been longest in office' be substituted, and for the word 'Directors' in the 93rd Article, that the word 'Director' be substituted.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. FREEBORN,
General Manager and Secretary.

Bombay, 25th February, 1886.

COOPER, MADON & CO., LD,

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,

BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS, STATIONERS, AND NEWS AGENTS.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Post-Office London Directory, 1886	23 12
Beacon-field's Correspondence with his Sister.	6 12
Home Rule: a Reprint from the Times	0 10
Garrod's Use of the Laryngoscope	2 4
School Electricity; by J. E. H. Gordon	3 4
The Larger Life; by Caroline Haldon	3 4
Magnetism and Electricity; by H. C. Tarn	1 4
Pocket Pharmacopœia; by A. Semple	2 4
The Early Hanoverians, (Epochs of History Series)	1 8
Holmes; by G. C. Robertson (Phil. Classics)	2 4
What Does History Teach; by J. S. Blackie	1 8
Sonnets of the Century (Canterbury P. Series)	0 10
Gladstone's Blunders	0 0
Bombay Army List, February	1 0
Hart's Annual List, 1886	13 4
Short History of Tapestry; by W. E. Muntz	3 4
Scientific Theism; by F. E. Abbot	4 12
Braithwaite's Retrospect, July to Dec. 1885	4 4
Admiralty Navy List, January	3 0
Swift Love and Duty; by Tighte Hopkins	3 12
Amoret; by Charles Gibbon	0 10
Lester's Secret, by Mary C. Hay	1 4
Capt. Dangerous; by George A. Sala	1 4

XMAS NOS., ALMANACS AND ANNUALS.

Letts's Diaries for 1886	
Times of India Calender and Directory for 1886	Rs. 8 and 2 0
Maclean's Guide to Bombay	5 0
Every Girl's Annual	3 12
Little Folks	3 4
Little Wide Awake	3 4
Whitaker's Almanac	0 10
Yule Tide (with plate)	1 0
Unwin's Annual	0 10
Life Xmas No.	1 0
St. Stephen's Xmas No.	1 0
Bow Bell's Almanac	0 6
Bow Bell's Xmas No.	1 8
Bow Bell's Annual	0 10
Raphael's Almanac	0 12
Punch Almanac	0 8
Bombay Christian Almanac	0 8
London Society Xmas No.	0 10
Routledge's Xmas No.	0 10
Hood's Comic Annual	0 10
Nautical Almanac for 1887	2 0
Tinsley's Magazine Xmas No.	0 10
World Xmas No.	1 0
Winter's Annual	0 10
Girl's Own Paper Xmas No.	0 6
Boy's Own Paper Xmas No.	0 6
Santa Claus Xmas No.	1 0
Quiver Xmas No.	0 6
Kate Greenaway's Almanac	Re. 1 and 0 10

COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies' steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free, published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONCERT.

S. PETER'S BOYS' SCHOOL,
MAZAGON,
WEDNESDAY, 3RD MARCH, 9 P.M.

Seats ..... Rs. 2.
Reserved..... ,, 3.
AT MESSRS. S. ROSE & Co.'s, Fort,
AND
S. PETER'S GIRLS' SCHOOL, Mazagon.

ALFRED THEATRE,
OPPOSITE BOREE-BUNDER STATION.
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES.
TO-NIGHT, AT 9 P.M.,
AND
SATURDAY, AFTERNOON, 4-30 P.M.
GRAND PERFORMANCE.
MR. VOLPI AND HIS WONDERFUL TRAINED ANIMALS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to notify that he will not be reponsible for any debts incurred by his Wife,
Lanauli, Feb. 24, 1886. THOMAS KELLY.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
LARGE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM
ON PARTICIPATING POLICIES
6 YEARS IN FORCE.
EQUAL TO 45 PER CENT.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES upon ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at 50 years or before, at death.

Full particulars upon application to

KING, KING AND Co.,
AGENTS AND SECRETARIES,
BOMBAY,

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

TO BE LET—From end of March to end of November or thereabouts, a large furnished house on Mount Pleasant-road, Malabar Hill—Apply to G. G., Office of this Paper.

MAHABLESHWUR READY-LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

JUST RECEIVED, Fancy Heads and Pearls, in great variety and colours, from annas four per string. Fancy needle cases, each fitted with four doz. needles from annas six.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

LADIES' HATS cleaned, re-shaped and trimmed, by MRS. MARTIN, Practical Dress-maker and Milliner, 340, Grant-road, Bombay.

FOR SALE, a SHIGRAM, PONY, and HARNESS complete. Apply to J. FRILCHLEY, Esq., Grant Road, opposite Station.

ROOMS partly furnished, facing sea and General Post Office. Immediate possession. Apply Office, first-floor above Mrs. Counsell's, No. 11, Hornby Row.

BONA-FIDE SALE.—Rare opportunity. Sale of China Depository Shop, No. 30, Apollo-street, to-morrow, at 1-30 p.m., by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh lot of the best Fookerrie with and without glasses. Also all sorts of Gold and Silver Jewellery, cheaper than any firm in Bombay, HURJIMULL & Co.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA WANTED, for 10 by 8 plates, with double slides for dry plates. Must be in good order and cheap. Apply to Madhowrao and Babajee, 15, Lohar Chal, Bombay.

WANTED a NURSE to accompany a Lady and two children, aged 5 and 6, to England in beginning of April. When applying must give all particulars and references. Address "Lady," Tonk, Rajputana.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the first floor of No. 2, Oak-lane, Fort, suitable for an office. Nicely painted and colourwashed lately. Rent, Rs. 60. Apply on the premises.

WINES, Spirits and best Ices, only to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONER, Church-gate-street.

ALBERT HOTEL.—Rooms for Boarders. Ices, Pastry, Refreshments.—BYCULLA CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

R. 8.—PORTABLE COPYING PRESSES, very neat and handy. No man of business should be without one. To be had at STEWARD & Co, 2, Church-gate-street.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL Apollo-street.

JUST RECEIVED, Fast Dyed Khakee Drills at annas 5 and 5½ per yard. Try at Y. A. LAUKA, near Jackeria Musjid, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A very handsome Wooden Screen made by Wimbridge. Can be seen at Colaba. Apply F., care of this paper.

MRS. COULSON, MILLINER and DRESS-MAKER, Boree Bunder, Ladies' Own Material made up. Charges moderate.

KIDD AND SHADBOLT'S "SPADE BRAND" WHISKY, as used at the Club's. Sole Importers, PHIPSON and Co.

MATTERSON'S IRISH SAUSAGES, 11 as. per tin; Gruyere Cheese, 14 as. per lb.; Cheddar do, 13 as. per lb.—PEARSE, Apollo-street.

PIANO STOOLS.—Morocco-covered, with patent metal boss and screw. Rs. 25 each.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations. Situated in a quiet locality. Large airy rooms.

REMOVED to corner of Rampart-row, opposite the Prince of Wales' Statue, under the Wellington Hotel.—KANNY & Co., Watch-makers and Jewellers.

COLD WEATHER TWEED SUITS all wool, thoroughly shrunk, Rs. 18 to 25. Ladies' Ulsters from Rs. 20 each.—John Mahomed and Co., 16 Meadow-street.

SUNSHADES.—A large and really choice assortment, just to hand, latest productions, Rs. 7 to Rs. 25 each. BADHAM, PILLS & Co., Limited, Rampart-row, Bombay.

THE FITZGERALD HOTEL will be OPENED on the 10th March. Building thoroughly repaired. Wines and table first-class. See large advertisement to-morrow.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1886. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

£6,466,527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year, £519,974-10-10 Stg.

TO BE LET, furnished, for six months from 15th May next, the Bungalow in Winter-road, Malabar Hill, now occupied by Mr. L. Peany. Apply to Gas Company, Fort.

GREAT STOCK-TAKING SALE, at the Crawford Market Branch of the CASH BAZAAR, Limited next door to Messrs. SHROFF BROTHERS. This and following days.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports imports, and other commercial news. Superstition Rs. 12 per year

HAIR CUTTING SALOON.—Francis and Fucile, No. 33, Meadow-street, Bombay. Every requisite for toilet from the best markets in Europe. Saloons elegantly fitted up.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.—Furniture covering, in Tapestry, Damasks, Reps, Cretonnes, Chintzes etc.—JOHN ROBERTS & CO., General House Furnishers, 13, Marine-street.

MATHERAN.—TO BE LET, the newly-built and well furnished Bungalow "Craigy Burn" for the hot season. Apply to Messrs. Dadabhoy Hormusjee & Co., near the *Times of India* Office.

EXPERIENCED AYAH WANTED for voyage to England, in April; must be a good sailor and accustomed to young children. Apply, stating terms, to S., care of GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS, Wonderland Esplanade, Native Shapes and Designs, Medals Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1883-84. Address Head Clerk, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

THE ANNUAL SOCIAL MEETING of the BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held at the Apollo Bunder Rooms, next FRIDAY EVENING, the 26th instant, Tea, &c., at a quarter to eight. The Annual Report will be presented, Office-bearers elected, &c. All interested, including Ladies, are cordially invited.

A QUADRILLE PARTY will be given at the G. I. P. Railway Mechanics Institute, Parel, on FRIDAY next, the 26th instant. Dancing to commence at 9 p. m., to-night time. Tickets, Rs. 2 each, to admit one Gentleman and two Ladies can be obtained at the door.—H. DUNK, Honorary Secretary.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT.—Breakfasts, Tiffins, Dinners, Hot Joints from 1 till 3 p.m. Monthly Boarders taken.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHERS

11, ESPLANADE ROAD,

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

PORTRAITS of all sizes and descriptions executed in oils, water colours and black and white, by thoroughly competent artists.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS
(Universally admitted to be the finest collection in the world)
Of India, Burmah, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements always available.
LISTS AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

BRANCH HOUSES:

TALBOT HOUSE, SIMLA, AND 8, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE HOMEWARD SEASON, 1886.

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE a large assortment of useful Requisites for Homeward-bound Passengers and Travellers, very moderate in price, and ready for Immediate Use, or made to measure a few hours after the Order is given.

PRICE LIST.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits for Morning Wear	7 8 to 16 8		Ladies' Sun Hats	5 0
Travelling Suits	25 0 to 28 0		Overland Chairs	4 8
Warm Suits Cheviot, &c.	28 0 to 35 0		Despatch Boxes	20 8
Warm Overcoats or Ulsters	38 0 to 50 0		Eider Down Pillows	8 8
Best White Shirt Bands	each 4 4		English Feather Pillows	8 8
Do. do. Collars	,, 4 8		Money Belts, Pockets all round, from Rs. 2-8 to	8 8
Best Oxford do.	,, 5 0		Block Tin Collar Boxes	3 8
Best Flannel and Silk Wool	,, 8 0		China Grass Slippers from Re. 1-0 to	1 8
Cardigan Jackets, very warm	10 0 to 12 8		Morocco Slippers	3 8
Dressing Gowns	10 8 to 25 0		Brown Leather Slippers	2 12
Warm Lamb's-Wool Undervests	each 6 0		White Canvas Shoes	5 8
Do. do. Pants	pair 6 0		Cholera Belts, best Flannel	2 8
Brown Cotton Socks	per doz. 8 8		Champagne or Soda-water Taps	2 12
Superior Merino Socks	per doz. 20 8		Marine or Saltwater Soap per packet	1 0
Very Warm Lamb's-Wool Socks	per pair 25 0		Eau de Cologne with wicker cover	2 8
Ribbed Hand-Knitted Socks	do. 30 0		Assorted Perfumes per bottle	2 8
Knicker-bocker Hose, Hand-Knitted	pair 3 8		Travelling Pillows each	1 8
Heather Ribbed Cotton	pair 3 8		Resais or Quilts from	5 0
Gauze Merino Undervests per ½ doz.	12 0		Scotch Mauds and Rugs from	16 0
Extra Superior Gauze Vests	do. 15 0		Cambric Handkerchiefs per doz.	5 0
Stout Merino Vests	each 5 8		Metal Soap Boxes from	1 8
Stout Merino Pants	each 6 8		Sponges from	1 8
Gauze Merino Pants	each 6 8		Sponge Bags	1 8
Warm Gloves	1 8		Rug Straps	1 8
Warm Mufflers	2 0		Leather Purses	2 0
Travelling Caps	4 0		Sovereign Boxes	2 12
Best Tweed Hats	4 8		Razors, ready for use	2 0
Best Linen Collars, all shapes doz.	6 8		Shaving Brushes	2 0
Linen Faced Collars doz.	8 12		Nail Brushes	1 0
Best Linen Cuffs doz.	10 0		Tooth Brushes	0 8
Linen Faced Cuffs doz.	1 8		Hair Brushes	4 0
Overland Trunks, best make, from	27 0		Military Hair Brushes in leather case	10 8
Solid Leather Portmanteaux	40 0		Nail Scissors from 1-8 to	2 0
Railway Portmanteaux	13 0		Hold-alls with Strong Leather Straps from	10 8
Tan Canvas Courier Bags	8 0		Waterproof Dressing Cases, Holding Sponge, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, &c. &c.	6 8
Soiled Linen Bags	5 0		Vulcanized India-rubber Travelling Baths	15 8
Gladstone or Expanding Bags	28 0		Waterproof Coats	7 8
Solid Leather Dressing Cases, fitted complete from	13 8		Air Pillows	6 8
Travelling Baths, with inside basket. from	25 0		Air Cushions	6 0
Travelling Canteens, fitted complete... from	33 0			
Ladies' Air-tight Dress Boxes, in Cases	28 0 to 38 0			

Celluloid Collar, Cuffs, and Shirt Fronts.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

A GOOD WATCH is one of the most remarkable productions of human skill and patience.

WATCH MANUFACTURING being the original branch of our business, in which we have had considerable experience, enables us to render our assistance in aiding our constituents, skilfully to select the description of a Time-keeper, best adapted to their respective requirements.

Watches are manufactured, and we could sell them in Bombay for 7 or 8 Rupees each, but we prefer to confine ourselves to a thoroughly reliable and honest article, worth the money one spends.

It is always our rule to recommend a purchaser to give the best price he can afford for a watch, if he needs a durable and reliable time-keeper. Mofussil purchasers, on informing us the amount they desire to invest, may rest assured that their orders will receive the same care and attention as if they were themselves present.

From the immense variety of our Watches always kept in stock, we particularly recommend the following:—

MARCKS & CO.'S Silver hunting 3 plate lever Watch, with compensation balance wheel ... ... Rs. 56
The same Watch in Crystal faced case ... ... ,, 50

MARCKS & CO.'S Celebrated Campaign Watch of the highest Class ... ... ,, 35
Do. do. do. Second quality ... ... ,, 25

Gentlemen's Gold hunting Keyless Watch with Compensation balance wheel. ... ,, 250
Do. do. do. Second quality .. ... ,, 150

Ladies' Gold hunting Watch of high finish ... ... ,, 120
Do. do. in Crystal faced Case ... ... ,, 95

Illustrated Catalogue shewing prices of Cheaper Watches free on application.

WATCH REPAIR DEPARTMENT.—Is under the immediate supervision of our Mr. Marcks and our staff includes several old and experienced workmen, enabling us to guarantee the most careful treatment and skilful repair of Clock Watches, Minute and other Repeaters, Chronographs, Calendar Watches, Bird Boxes, etc., etc. Ships' Chronometers carefully adjusted and repaired.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.

GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

TO those having the use and care of machinery it is of the greatest importance to know what is the best belting to use to transmit power. To such and to all the answer is, USE THE GANDY BELT.

It has imitators, and this is the strongest proof possible, that is an article that is worth spending cash on to imitate. If it were a worthless article, or one that had not been VERY SUCCESSFUL, no one would go to the expense and trouble to imitate it. Imitation is the strongest form of flattery, and those who imitate the "GANDY" belt are proclaiming to all belt users, that the GANDY belt is the best that has ever been put before the public.

The GANDY belt has acquired such a deservedly high reputation, that belt users, after having tried all others, come back to Gand and declare that, notwithstanding the difference in price, they find it to their advantage to the American Cotton Belt made, only by the inventor and patentee.

MAURICE GANDY
130, Queen Victoria-street, London.

IRON WIRE FENCING

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

GEORGE'S PATENT TUBULAR IRON WIRE FENCING.

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR ENCLOSING RAILWAYS, ROADS, BUNGALOW GROUNDS, PLANTATIONS, &c.

Awarded Certificate of Merit Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84.

LARGELY used by the Indian State and Guaranteed Railways, combines Strength, Lightness, and Low Cost. Any smart native can erect it. Cost of transport per mile of Railway only about 3 annas per mile of Fence. Fencing Posts, Straining Posts, Galvanized Steel, Strand Wire, Galvanized Steel Barb Wire, Wrought Iron Gates of all sizes with Posts, complete, suitable for Railway Level Crossings, Plantations, Bungalow Grounds, &c. A complete Fence with Barb, Strand or Steel Wire, suitable for a plot of ground of any shape or for a length of Road or Railway supplied ready for fixing.

Delivery given at any RAILWAY STATION in India.

R. J. GEORGE & CO., ENGINEERS,
7, Little Queen-street, Westminster—London and Jubbulpore, India.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 40,000,000
RESERVE FUND 4000,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—62, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted some through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be learned on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, and Colombo. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

Limited.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates o Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months ..... 5 per cent. per annum.
,, ,, 6 ..... 4 per cent. ,,
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; no commission charged on withdrawal. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

NOTICES.

CAINEVILLE DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MUSSOORIE.

WILL RE-OPEN on the 3rd of March, 1886, with a highly efficient staff of teachers. Some alterations have been made in the terms and course of study.

For prospectuses apply to

MRS. CLARKE,
Head Mistress,
Caineville, Mussoorie.

SCOTT & Co, M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery and Commission on sale, Rs. 50 per month, in-luding horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet ours at attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yards. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forging in the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES JUTE MILL COMPANY, Ld.,

CAWNPORE.

TO supply the public with a quality of FLOOR CLOTH of the strength and durability of Durries, and yet at as low a cost as they paid heretofore, for cotton floor cloth (called farash), this Company is now prepared to offer at the low rates varying from As. 4 to As. 6 per yard, heavy jute woven and printed FLOOR CLOTHS, width 2 and 40 inches, respectively, in a variety of patterns and colours.

Floor Cloths not carries made up to any required size with neat broad borders to match pattern, much improving the look of the cloth.

Hall Carpets, 7 by 4?, of various neat bright patterns, at Rs. 1 each.

Door Mats, 4 by 2?, of various neat bright coloured patterns, at As. 8 each.

The attention of District Officers is particularly called to the above Floor Cloth, which, if sewn together to fit any tent, would be at one-third of the cost of Durries.

For Patterns and further particulars apply to the MANAGING AGENTS.

NOTICE.

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE RESIDENT IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

IN Accordance with Section 7 of the Bombay Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1873 (as amended by Act VI of 1882) I hereby give notice that a GENERAL MEETING OF HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE resident in the city of Bombay will be held in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall on FRIDAY, the 26th February, 1886, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of ELECTING SIXTEEN MEMBERS of the Municipal Corporation.

No vote will be received at the said election for any person who has not been nominated by one person entitled to vote at the said election and whose nomination has not been seconded in writing by another such person, unless such nomination is made in writing signed by the proposer and seconded, and left at the office of the Municipal Commissioner at least seven days before the date fixed for the election, in accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of the aforesaid Acts.

Justices of the Peace are requested to lodge their votes before 6 o'clock p.m., of the day of the Meeting.

ALEX. W. LESTER,
Office of Clerk, to Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Bombay, 1st February, 1886.

J. NEUBERG'S

INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

FRESH STOCK
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
Manufactured of choicest Trichinopoly and Dindigul Tobacco, under skilled EUROPEAN supervision.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000 Rs. a.	Per 100 Rs. a.
THOMSON'S PRIME	22 0	2 8
Do. No. 1	19 0	2 2
DAWSON'S PRIME	20 0	2 4
Do. No. 1	18 0	2 0
PASHAS No. 1	20 0	2 4
Do. No. 2	18 0	2 0
NONPAREIL	15 0	1 12

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BRANCH OF THE

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Election of the Corporationers by the Justices, Town Hall, 3 p. m.
Gymkhana Athletic Sports 4-30 p.m.
Meeting of the B. Y. M. C. A., 7-45 p.m.
Band, R. Y. R., Gymkhana Sports, 5 p.m.
Band, East York. Regt., Apollo Bunder, 6 p.m.
Alfred Theatre, 9 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday ;—Algoma (s), from Cardiff.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Henry Bolckow (s), for Persian Gulf; Asia (s), Liverpool; and Lord O'Neill (s), Havre.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Zanzibar, per extra s. s. Avoca, will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. to-day.

DISMISSED FROM THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Venkaji Ramchandra, Deputy Kulkarni of Mauze Kondilkop, Taluka Navalgund in the Dharwar Collectorate, having been convicted under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

MUSIC AT THE GYMKHANA SPORTS.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana Sports at 5 o'clock this evening :—

Quadrille	Merry England		W. Williams.
Valse	Blumen der Lust		Gung'l.
Polka	Lorelei		Pielke.
Gavotte	Willkommen		Fluse.
Polonaise	Der Fhackeltug		Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, at the Apollo Bunder, this evening, at 5 o'clock :—

March			
Overture	Semiramide		Rossini.
Valse	The Greeting		Strauss.
Selection	Manteaux Noir		Bucalossi.
Song	Clasping Hands		Griffin.
Valse	Caro Fior		Moorat.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

OPIUM POISONING.—Aslajee Pallonjee, aged about 65 years, a servant to a liquor shopkeeper at Old Hanooman Lane, was yesterday afternoon removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, suffering from the effects of a poisonous dose of opium alleged to have been self-administered. He was last night in a critical condition.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—Balla Jothee, aged 20 years a labourer employed at the B. B. and C. I. Railway coal depot at Colaba, met with a serious accident, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by being accidentally jammed between the buffers of two railway wagons, while he was engaged with other labourers loading the wagons vith coals. The man sustained serious internal injuries, and is at present lying in a precarious condition at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

INQUEST.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the morgue, in view of the body of a native Christian (Madrassee), name unknown. Deceased was apparently a mendicant, about 55 years of age, who was lying sick and in an unconscious state on an open space of ground off Falkland Road, and while being removed by the police to hospital died on the road. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by phtiysis.

FATAL STREET ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on the body of Dosabhoy Dhanjeebhoy Dumasia, aged 9 years. Wednesday evening, while passing along Upper Duncan Road near the Two Tanks, deceased was accidentally knocked down and run over by a bullock-rekha, whereby he sustained severe injuries, and died about an hour after admission into the hospital. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A DARING THIEF.—Ahmed Ebrahim Choosta, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a waistcoat, a gold watch, with a gold medal and gilt chain attached, and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 115-8-0, from the liquor-shop of Cowasjee Jeevanjee at Grant Road, on the evening of the 23rd instant. The accused, on the evening in question, about 7 o'clock, entered the shop on the pretence of buying a bottle of sodawater; and finding the complainant engaged in prayer, pulled off the waistcoat from a peg on the wall, the pocket of which contained the watch, medal, chain, and cash, and ran away. The complainant pursued him, crying out "thief, thief," and accused was arrested with the property in his possession. On admitting four previous convictions, he was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.—Ismail Hoosain and six others were yesterday charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with disorderly and riotous behaviour in a public place at Grant Road on the night of the 23rd instant. Mr. Nusserwanjee Nowrojee appeared on behalf of accused No. 1, and Mr. Mancekjee Kanga for accused No. 7. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that, on the night in question, the seven accused entered the London Hotel while under the influence of liquor, and called for a bottle of brandy. The proprietor of the hotel, Cowasjee Balloojee, inquired whether they wished to take the bottle of brandy away with them or drink it on the premises. As they wished to drink it there, Cowasjee declined to serve them, because they were drunk, and not properly clothed. Thereupon they pulled Cowasjee off his chair and became disorderly. The police who were called in were also roughly handled before they were arrested by them. Accused No. 7 appeared not to have taken an active part in the affair. The magistrate convicted all the accused except No. 7, who was discharged. Accused Nos. 1 to 4 were fined Rs. 20 each, and accused Nos. 5 and 6 were fined Rs. 10 each. A sum of Rs. 30-10 was ordered to be paid out of the fine, if recovered, to five policemen as compensation for damages caused to their clothing in the affray.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD and Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

A WOMAN STRANGLED TO DEATH.

THE EMPRESS *vs.* GURUPASAPA PARAPA.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. J. L. Johnston, Sessions Judge of Dharwar, who found the accused guilty of murder and sentenced him to death. Mr. Branson and Mr. Mankeshah appeared for the appellant; and Mr. Pandurang, acting Government Pleader, for the Crown.

The facts of the case are these :—The deceased woman lived alone in her house, consisting of a single room, and was last seen alive on the evening of the 5th December. Next morning, a neighbour tried to awake her, but on getting no answer, he reported the matter to others. One or two persons thereupon entered the house, and found a woman lying dead, with marks of violence on her throat, behind a screen of jowari stalks near the fire-place. The patel and a havidar arrived at the house, and on the deceased's daughter being sent for, she recognised a rag which was tied round the neck of the corpse as the same cloth as that of a *sarri* which the mother of the accused used to wear. The house of the accused was therefore searched in his presence and that of his mother; and a *sarri* corresponding with the rag was found on a shelf, as well as a dhotur and a "bread cloth." Eventually the accused was arrested. The medical evidence showed that the deceased had died from strangulation, and that the dhotur bore large brownish patches of blood stains, which appeared to be partially washed. The theory of the prosecution was that the accused had a strong motive for killing his aunt, and as she had sued him for her share of the house in which the accused lived, and her two fields which the accused cultivated, as he did not maintain her properly since the death of his father fourteen months ago. The accused had no defence to the suit; and, as stated by the prosecution, killed the deceased, intending to hold on to the house and lands. Deceased had also embittered him against her by petitioning the magistrate to the effect that the accused had a blank stamp paper bought in her name in 1877, on which he intended to draw up a forged deed. The sessions judge was of opinion that the existence of the facts alleged in support of this theory was established. A female witness, who lived in a room next to the deceased's, stated that, at midnight on the 5th December last, she heard a cry or sound as of one clearing the throat proceeding from the room of the deceased. She got up, opened the door, and went out, and saw a man coming from the deceased's room. On her asking him who he was, he made no reply, but went to the village. From the appearance of his face and his walk, she thought that he was the accused. The murder being an atrocious one, though the evidence was chiefly circumstantial, the Sessions Judge thought it necessary to pass sentence of death; and differing from the assessors, did so, the sentence being subject to confirmation by the High Court.

Mr. Justice Birdwood, in disposing of the case, after hearing the arguments of Mr. Branson, remarked that this was a case of certainly a wrong appreciation of evidence by the Sessions Judge. The case was one full of suspicion. The *panch-namah* stated that there was a mark of strangulation on the deceased's neck, whereas the medical evidence showed that there was no mark. As to the piece of cloth found round the neck of the deceased, it seemed to have been put on by somebody in order to make out a case against the prisoner. The evidence of two of the witnesses was unreliable on material points. On the whole, their Lordships thought the evidence was so unsatisfactory that they felt no hesitation in reversing the conviction and sentence, and ordering the discharge of the prisoner.

HOW THE COMPLEXION IS RUINED.—It is well known to the medical faculty that the majority of skin diseases are caused, and the complexion ruined, by the use of impure and irritant soaps. The more delicate the skin, the quicker its ruin. Ibion Milk and Sulphur Soap is the purest, the mildest, and most emollient of all the many toilet soaps before the public. Recommended by the entire medical profession. Beautifully white. Delicately perfumed. It is a boon to sensitive skins, and as a shaving soap, it is unequalled. Sold in Tablets by all Chemists.

MR. TELANG ON SOCIAL AND POLITICAL REFORM AMONG NATIVES.

THE Hon. K. T. Telang, C.I.E., delivered the following address on the above question on Monday at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute in connection with the Literary and Scientific Society, of which he is an honorary secretary. The Hon. Dadabhoy Naoroji was called to the chair.

Mr. Telang, in the course of his address, said :—When we are asked to give precedence to social over political reform, it is necessary to consider whether there is such a sharp line of demarcation between social and political matters as must be drawn in order to give effect to this demand. I confess I think such a line cannot be logically drawn. The division is one which in many respects is one of convenience only. And even those matters which are mainly and to a great extent social have most important political aspects and *vice versâ*. Take educational. It is an agency of vital importance alike for political and social purposes. Or, again, take the removal of the prohibition against a voyage to England. The social importance of this is obvious. But the political value of it also is equally manifest, especially now when we have just welcomed the Indian delegates back to their own country. (Cheers.) Take, again, the question in reference to which this controversy has been raised. The question of infant marriage is a social one. But the modes suggested for remedying the evil raise great political issues, touching the province of legislation, and the true functions and limits of State activity. Therefore it is clear that these political and social questions are so intertwined one with the other, that a hard and fast line cannot in practice be drawn between them. And consequently, even if the preference suggested could be justified in theory, it would not be feasible to enforce it in practice. But now, assuming that it is practicable to work on the basis of such a preference, being given to social over political reform, let us inquire on what ground of reason such a preference can be laid down. I have endeavoured to follow the whole controversy as it has been going on for some time past. And I have come across only two reasons in favour of the preference thus suggested. First, it is said that slavery at home is incompatible with political liberty. Now, when understood in its true sense, I have no quarrel with this principle. I am prepared to concede, and indeed I hold the doctrine myself very strongly, that the true spirit of political liberty must be only skin-deep if so much in the man who can assist or tolerate slavery within his own household. But I apprehend that, for the application of this principle, you must have a conscious tyranny on the one side and a slavery that is felt to be slavery on the other. Without this consciousness on both sides, I hold that the principle would be incorrect. Now, how does the matter stand in the case before us? How are we to deal with a case of conscious tyranny and felt slavery? I say certainly not. I say, that so far as we have tyranny and slavery in the case, we have only a case of the tyranny of the past, the present being bound in slavery; not a case of male tyrants and female slaves, as represented, to any notable extent. We are all—men and women, widows and widowers, children and adult—slaves, if that is the proper expression to apply to customs. Remember this further. As regards all those burning questions, which just now trouble us in connexion with social reform; as regards enforced widowhood, infant marriage, voyages to England, and so forth, the persons who are supposed to be our slaves are really in many respects our masters. (Applause.) You talk of the duty which lies upon us of breaking the shackles off their feet, but they won't have none of this breaking off of the shackles. To a great extent they do not feel the shackles, and decline to let you break them. They protest against that interference with and desecration of their ancient and venerable traditions, which, from their point of view, is involved in this course of enfranchisement. Therefore I hold that the phrase "household slavery" is an entire misnomer. It is these so-called slaves within our households who form our great difficulty. And, under these circumstances, I venture to say that the sort of "household slavery" that in truth prevails among us, is by no means incompatible with political liberty. (Cheers.) The position in fact is this. Here we have what may, for convenience, be treated as two spheres of our social living activities. There is slavery in the one sphere, and there is slavery in the other, and we are endeavouring to shake off the slavery in the one sphere as well as in the other. I can see no reasonable objection to this course. That course is a perfectly legitimate one, and as Mr. Herbert Spencer has pointed out, is also shown to be the national one by scientific observation. Let us now go on to the next reason alleged in favour of the precedence claimed for social over political reform. It is said that a nation socially low cannot be politically great, that history shows no instance of such a condition. To this proposition, I confess, I cannot see that history bears me out. And I hold, indeed, that the lessons deduced from history run exactly counter to this. Look at that brilliant episode in the history of India, when Shivaji announced the mission of Sivajee—(cheers)—and the subsequent Maratha rulers—(renewed cheers)—an episode on which our memories still love to dwell. I have been recently reading several of the *Bakhars* or chronicles which have been published. And judging from them, I cannot find that the social condition of that period was very much superior to the social condition that is now prevailing. If we go back to a still earlier period, we find evidence, in the writings of that famous Chinese traveller, Hwien-Tsang, who came to this country in the seventh century A. D. of a prosperous political condition, while the facts of the social condition do not indicate any very great superiority over what prevails now. But it may be said that our materials for a correct picture of those times are not satisfactory, and that it will not be quite safe to draw any inferences from imperfect materials. I do not wish to impugn this view. I must admit certainly that the materials *are* not satisfactory. And therefore I will ask you for a little while to join with me in considering the lessons to be derived from the history of a country whose history we can ascertain from much more satisfactory materials—a history, too, which we are sometimes charged with knowing better than we know the history of our own country. Let us look at the history of the country which we believe, and are happy in believing, to be at the very top of the political ladder to-day; let us look at the history of England in the seventeenth century A. D. the materials for which are easily accessible, and have been digested for us by such classic historians as Hallam, for instance, and Lord Macaulay. There is here enough to demonstrate, that at the politically glorious epoch we are now surveying the social condition in England in regard to the relations of the sexes, was by no means of a highly creditable character. Look, again, at the England of today. Politically she continues as great, as prosperous, as energetic in advancement as ever. How is the socially? I have noted one or two points in two in regard to this which is worthy of consideration. But I wish to say a word of warning before I refer to these points themselves. On this as well as on the last point, I refer only to the existing social evils. This is no part of the argument. But I must not be understood as supposing for one instant that these evils afford a satisfactory picture of the social condition of England taken as a whole, whether in the century just closed or in the present day. I have not the privilege of a personal knowledge of the social condition of England even at the present day. But from all I have read and seen here, from all I have heard from those of our friends who have had the fortunate opportunity of seeing England and English social life; especially from what I have heard from our distinguished friends who have only just returned; and among them, too, especially my excellent friend Mr. Ramaswami Mudliar, of Madras, who has publicly spoken on this subject; from all this I have formed a conclusion, which I have no hesitation in plainly avowing, that in my judgment the social condition of England is in many important respects immensely superior to that of many of the sections of our Indian community. (Cheers.) I hope this open avowal will prevent any misunderstanding of my meaning in what I have said on this subject, and also in what I am going to say. Marriage with a deceased wife's sister is at present prohibited in England. The movement for the removal of this prohibition is not one of yesterday. It is an old one, and has gone on for many years. On the last occasion, that it was solemnly discussed, the reform was obstructed, and successfully obstructed by those who correspond in English society to our priesthood. There you have the case of a social reform which comes as near as possible to the social reforms now being canvassed among us, that is to say, of social regulations intervened closely with religious or what are regarded as religious ordinances. How, then, does the case stand? In this England of ours, this England, where political reform is advancing by leaps and bounds, where political affairs attract such attention as is shown by the commission of the general election just closed—there are still social evils, huge and serious social evils, awaiting remedy. To them attention is not directed with anything like the force and energy bestowed on political affairs. It seems to me to be plainly a maxim of prudence and common sense that reform ought to go, as I may say, along the line of least resistance. Secure first the reforms which you can secure with the least difficulty, and then turn your energies in the direction of those reforms where more difficulty has to be encountered. You will thus obtain all that vigour, which the spirit of reform must derive from success; and thus carry out the whole work of progress with greater promptitude than if you go to work the other way. This is the principle we actually act upon within the sphere of political activity itself. How, then, can we be justly twisted for applying the same principle as between the two spheres of political and social activity? Now, if this principle is correct, it leads manifestly to the conclusion that more energy ought to be devoted to political than to social reform. Remember, I am not asking that our reforming energies should be confined to the political sphere. In politics, argument goes a great way: in social reform, it goes for very little, seeing that feeling and tradition are involved in it to a very large extent indeed. In politics, even such a thinker as Sir Fitzjames Stephen is content to resort to reason. He says that if the people of India wants free institutions without wire-pulling from English Radicals, let them have such institutions. Sir Fitzjames Stephen's objection is only to the concession of such institutions, when they are not asked for in India, only to prove a pet theory of English politicians. In presence of such champions of the existing order of things, logic is an instrument of power. But where feeling and tradition are the authorities appealed to, logic is almost impotent. You must then make up your minds to use logic, of course, but only as a subordinate agency; but you must rely more on a long patient toilsome process of diverting the feelings, or to express it differently, making the soil unfit for the growth of these misplaced feelings and misunderstood traditions in the same way as, according to a great scientific teacher, science does not attack miracles directly, but renders the mental soil unfit for their reception. You cannot say, you ought not to say here, "cut this down, why cumbereth it the ground." You must improve here, you must infuse new vitality and new vigour into the old growth. In one word, to go back once again to old political phraseology, we have here got like Disraeli to educate our party which always must be, and in this case particularly must be a lengthy and laborious operation. (Cheers). Once more, in political matters we can all unite at once—Hindoos, Musulmans, Parsees, the people of Eastern India, Southern India, Western India, Northern India, all can unite, and not only can they do so in theory, they have actually done so in fact, as demonstrated at the National Congress held last Christmas. What is the secret of this? The answer is obvious, the evils, or supposed evils are common; the remedies, not being in any way mixed up with any very powerful traditions, are also the same, and also intelligent Indian opinion is necessarily unanimous. The newspaper press is a most potent instrument for use in political questions. But in the case of social evils, the party to be educated is to a great extent beyond the ambition of the newspaper influence. It does not often get into the way of the newspaper, and it is too thick-skinned to be touched to the quick on that side. The mode of operation accordingly must here be necessarily different, although, of course, even here the newspaper is of use as an indirect means of education by means of "filtration," and also as a means of communication with those sections of the old party that come nearest to the new, and also between sections or members of the new party itself. However, although reforming activity in the social sphere is thus usually less noisy than in the other sphere, it is not, therefore, any the less real. But before I go into details here I am free to admit at once that the success we have achieved is exceedingly slight. But if I admit this, I wish to ask whether any one is prepared to say that the success we have achieved in the political sphere is so very large after all, even with more favourable conditions? The question of widow marriage has certainly advanced a great deal beyond the stage at which it was, say 20 years, ago. The bonds of caste are getting lower, our friends are going to England with less difficulties, and more frequently than before. [A voice—what about infant marriages?] At first! There also I see the position of the infant marriage question. Well, even here we are not so bad as we were within the narrow span even of my experience. The age of marriage is slowly rising. I admit, again, it is rising very slowly indeed, and the point it has now reached is low enough. Still there is no retrogression certainly, and there is some progress, however slight. And that being so, I venture to repeat that we cannot do better than for the present to direct our attention to political, at the expense of social, reform. Let us keep alive our sympathies with social reforms and those who undertake them, and let us help them to the extent of our powers. At all events, for God's sake, let us not set ourselves in antagonism to social reform. In this way shall we best discharge the whole of the duties which lie upon us in social as well as political matters. For I must repeat that in my judgment they are both duties and must be fairly attended to and discharged according to our circumstances and opportunities. (Loud and prolonged Cheers.)

The chairman observed that he need hardly say that they had all listened to the address with the greatest possible interest. (Cheers.) It was not possible at that late hour to commence discussion upon the address, but he hoped that the managing committee of the society might be able to call another meeting to discuss this important subject. According to the rules of the society those who were members could only take part in the discussion, and he had no doubt that the public of Bombay who took such a lively interest in the subject might wish to listen to, if not take any part in, the discussion of the question.

Mr. Pherozshaw M. Metha said he thought that every one of them present at the meeting, whether he agreed or not with the views expressed by the lecturer, would concur in one thing, and it was that a hearty vote of thanks should be passed for the very able, thoughtful, and eloquent address which Mr. Telang had delivered that evening. He was glad that a discussion upon the question had been adjourned till another meeting of the society, for he had no doubt that there were many members of the society who would wish to take a part in the discussion, and to put some interesting and important questions that attracted the public mind. He hoped that as had been pointed out by Mr. Telang, their social reforms would not in their zeal and enthusiasm play into the hands of those who did not look quite with favour upon their political aspirations. He had no doubt that, the discussion of the question would be productive of great good to the native community.

Dr. Kirtikar seconded the resolution, and it was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhai proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, who, he said, was one of the most modest and brilliant social and political reformers on this side of India.

Mr. R. N. Khote, C. I. E., seconded the resolution and it was carried by acclamation.

EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

At a meeting of the working committee held on the 19th inst., the question was discussed of providing separate accommodation for the better class of Europeans prepared to pay for the advantages of the medical attendance and nursing provided at the Hospital. It was finally decided that, though such accommodation was most desirable and would be eagerly availed of both by up-country people and Bombay residents, the present endowment funds should not be used for this purpose.

It was then resolved that a letter should be addressed to Government, stating, in the opinion of the committee, it was the general feeling of the European community that a new European General Hospital should be erected on a more suitable site, and the committee would suggest that in any new hospital separate accommodation should be provided for patients who are willing to pay for it, and the committee will endeavour to raise a separate fund to defray a portion of the extra expenses.

L. R. W. FORREST, Hony. Secretary.
European General Hospital Endowment Fund.
The Ven. Archdeacon SHARPIN, Chairman.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The order of events this afternoon will be as follows :—

4-30 p.m.—100 Yards Races, open to local Schools.
4-45 p.m.—Throwing the Cricket Ball.
5-15 p.m.—150 Yards Handicap.
5-25 p.m.—High Jump.
5-35 p.m.—Quarter of a mile, open to all comers.
5-55 p.m.—120 Yards Hurdle Race (heats).
6-5 p.m.—Steeple-chase, about half a mile.

Post entries will be accepted.

Competitors are requested to be punctual.

Tents will be provided for members of the Gymkhana. Entrance by a gate in the Gymkhana compound.

The band of Bombay Volunteer Rifles will play during the evening.

BOMBAY UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE fifth annual general meeting of this company was held yesterday afternoon at the mill premises in Girgaum. Mr. Cumroodin Tyebji presided.

The report of the directors was read in Gujerati. It stated that the cottons, yarns, and cloths during the first half-year showed no improvement over the previous year, and the directors had therefore to close their operations for that period with meagre results. The work of the whole year, however, had to be regarded as satisfactory, as the market had rallied during the second half of the year. There was a balance, the directors were glad to say, to the good of Rs. 8,016-7-9, the earnings of the year having amounted to Rs. 46,474-9-10. After deducting several items, a balance of Rs. 46,166-1-1 was available for distribution.

Resolutions were passed adopting the report and accounts, declaring a dividend of Rs. 40 per share, and re-appointing the directors for the current year. Votes of thanks to the agent, directors, and chairman brought the meeting to a close.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 24th February, 1886.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. *and* 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected	29·927
Temperature of the Air	79·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·8
Dew Point	59·3
Relative humidity of Air	·629
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =10).	0 0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	86 1
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	71 0
General Directions of Wind*	NNW, N. ENE, NW, NNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	205.

* From midnight to midnight.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere, at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 38, Farringdon-road, London.

RIFLE SHOOTING IN CALCUTTA.

THE 30 men who headed the list of scores made in the first stage for the Viceroy's Cup, commenced their firing for the second stage on Saturday. The conditions were 10 shots at 800 and 10 shots at 900 yards, Wimbledon targets and scoring, two sighting shots allowed at each range on payment of eight annas for each. Two squads were formed, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, and the day being a half holiday, of course the majority shot in the afternoon, when they had the advantage of a better light. Messrs. Edwards, McKellar, Campbell, Dring, Rees, Cox, Law, Jones, Henry, and Erskine shot in the morning, when Volunteer Cox, F. Company, scored the highest with a total of 74, making 40 at 900 yards. Sergeant Dring, Mounted Company, came next with a total of 65. Sergeant Campbell, Mounted Company, who generally comes well to the front on these occasions, did not get on the target at 800 yards till his 5th shot, and then, after making 18, returned. Messrs. John, Spooner, Whitehead, Linehan, Harwood, Reid, Francis, Cuming, Skelton, Girard, Hall, Rodger, Flynn, Timms, Statesbury, Cornelisz, Smith, and McPherson shot in the afternoon. Lieutenant Whitehead F. Company made a splendid score of 45 at 800 yards, followed by Color Sergeant Harwood, E. Company, with 43. The latter fell to pieces entirely at the 900 yards' range, having after having lost all chance of winning by commencing with four misses, a surprise to every one present. Captain Smith, E Company, who also commenced well, fell off at 900 yards. Lieutenant Whitehead made 37 at 900 yards which brought him well to the front with a total of 82, leading by 8 points, really a splendid score at these two long ranges, two points over average inners. The winning score last year was made by Color Sergeant Harwood with 85, but, the ranges being 700 and 800 yards, this score cannot be considered so good as 82 at the longer distances. We congratulate Lieutenant Whitehead on having won the Viceroy's cup.—*Englishman.*

PONY BREEDING IN MADRAS.

MR. H. S. THOMAS, First Member of the Madras Board of Revenue, has proposed a scheme for the improvement of the supply of pack horses. In a minute on the subject he says :—

"If we get up a good breed in Coimbatore they will find a market by sending a truck load by rail to Madras, Tanjore, Salem and Trichinopoly where they will be in demand for jutkas and for riding. There are a lot of ponies kept for pack purposes at Point Calimere and there is a good supply further afterwards. A Veterinarian to give his whole time to it under the Collector. I think the slipshod statement sent in shows that the Collector does not or cannot give sufficient attention to it and some Collectors may know nothing about it. Any private individual is practically at her life to free leap from Government stallions. Sale of our stallions coupled with withdrawal from com petition for a radius of 20 miles; for if we can induce the people to take it up, it is much better than doing it ourselves. The visible result of mares covered also shows that the stallions are being wasted."

Government, though admitting that there is much in what is advanced by Mr. Thomas, is unprepared to go to the lengths which he suggests :—

"It has already been decided that, for the present, no fee shall be charged for covering by a Government stallion. This arrangement must until shown not to work well, stand. The subject of procuring stallion ponies from Burma is, it is believed, now under consideration by the Board of Revenue. There is no objection to the insertion of a column to show the height of the stallion covering each particular mare. No mare of less than 12 hands should, in future, be covered by a Government stallion, excepting perhaps in the event of the importation of pony stallions from Burma when the height might be reduced. If, however, His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that nothing further than this and the orders already passed is at present called for."

AN OPPONENT OF RICHARD III.

A VERY interesting discovery has been made in the crypt of Winchester Cathedral, in which excavations are being carried on by the direction of Dr. Kitchener, the Dean, to restore the crypts to their ancient proportions by removing modern accumulations of earth. In a mass of masonry just under the ground arch of the fifteenth-century Lady Chapel a leaden coffin, enclosing a wooden one, was found, and in the latter was the skeleton of Bishop Peter Courtenay, who, being established by the coat of arms—three torteaux—at the foot of the cross cast on the coffinlid. This bishop, in the troubles of Richard III.'s reign, was a Lancastrian and an active with his brother in the cause of Henry Tudor. After the battle of Bosworth, they returned, and subsequently the bishop was translated from Oxford to Winchester. He died in 1492. He gave the great bell "Peter" (since recast) to Exeter Cathedral, and he was an ancestor of the present Earl of Devon.

FIVE MEN MURDERED.

A TERRIBLE tale has been brought to Plymouth by Captain Clark, late of the ship Frank N. Trayes of New York, who has come to England in the Cape Horner, the Frank N. Trayes was engaged to England with a general cargo, and she had a mixed crew, including two Manilla seamen, on board. From some cause—believed to be systematic ill-usage—these two men mutinied, selecting the night time for their outbreak. When the captain and most of the crew were asleep in their bunks, the two men stole out, armed with poles, so which they had lashed knives. They at once struck at the two chief officers, and stabbing them in the side, killed them on the spot. Then they made for the other three men on deck, who were similarly killed. Hearing frightful yells, the captain rushed on deck in his shirt, but he only just managed to escape death, getting back to his cabin, covered with wounds, in time to lock the door on his assailants. The mutineers then battened down the captain and crew, and a whole night and day passed while the two remained masters of the deck and amused themselves with yelling defiance. Getting tired of this they went to the skylight, and through it the captain shot one of them in the leg. He leaped, shrieking, over the bulwark. His companion thereupon rushed below, and, setting fire to the cargo, followed the example of the first. The rapidly increasing flames obliged the crew to make attempts to escape, and by desperates efforts they forced their way on deck. They provisioned their boat, launched her and pulled away. The ship was soon consumed. For a week they pulled without signalling a single vessel, arriving at length at S. Helena alive, but reduced to extremities.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

THE Secretary of the Navy Department in the United States has issued a report which reveals a system of management far worse than that which prevails at Whitehall. He says they have spent £15,000,000 sterling on the navy since 1868, and have not got one war ship worth the name to show for it. Mr. Whitney thinks that Congress cannot afford to continue a system under which costly boliers have been built, and when completed have been found to be too large for the ships for which they were designed, under which worthless wooden ships have been "repaired" at a cost which would have given us modern steel ships of the same size, and under which the mere current business of supplying the few ships we have afloat is so handled that eight bureaus supply stationery to ships; three bureaus supplying ships with lamp- and lanterns. To the same ship one bureau supplies electric lights and the light for general illuminating purposes; another supplies electric search lights, and a third oil and lgnts for the engine and fire rooms. Open purchases are forbidden by law except for "emergencies," yet in a single year 299 different open purchases of stationery were made by eight different bureaus; 121,315 dols. 66 c. was spent for lumber and hardware by six bureaus in 499 separate purchases; seven bureaus spent 46,000 dols. for oils and paints in 289 separate purchases; 117 different open purchases of iron and steel were made at an expense of 41,524 dols. 48 c.; 68,331 dols. 59 c. was spent for hemp and cordage in 45 different open purchases.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Old Sores, Wounds, and Ulcers.—The readiness with which Holloway's unguent removes all obstructions in the circulation of the vessels and lymphatics explains their irresistible influence in healing old sores, bad wounds, and indolent ulcers. To insure the desired effect the skin surrounding the diseased part should be fomented, dried and immediately well rubbed with the Ointment. This will give pur ty to the foul blood, and strength to the weakened nerves, the only conditions necessary for the cure of all those ulcerations which render life almost intolerable. No sooner is this Ointment's protective powers exerted than the destructive process ceases, and the constructive business begins—new, healthy growth appears to fill up the lately painful excavated pit.

MONSTERS, MYTHICAL AND OTHER

MR. CHARLES GOULD, who is a member of the Royal Society of Tasmania, and therefore presumably acquainted with the strange fauna of the Antipodean world, has compiled a book (published by Messrs. W. H. Allen and Co.) on the subject of "Mythical Monsters." Mr. Gould's opinion is that most of the monsters of fable are not fabulous at all. On the contrary, he is of opinion that there really have been such animals as dragons and gryphons, to say nothing of unicorns, and (of course) sea-serpents. And truly it must be confessed that some of the pictures given of monsters which once actually walked or crawled the earth and swam the seas are strange as anything in mythology and fairy tale. Mr. Gould believes that a veritable dragon was the contemporary of primitive man.

EXTINCT MONSTERS.

Take, for example, those referred to by Professor Marsh in the course of an address to the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1877, in the following terms :—"The reptiles most characteristic of our American cretaceous strata are the Mososauria, a group with very few representatives in other parts of the worls. In our cretaceous seas they rule supreme, as their number, size, and carnivorous habits enabled them to easily vanquish all rivals. Some were at least sixty feet in length and the smallest ten or twelve. In the island cretaceous sea from which the Rocky Mountains were beginning to emerge, these ancient 'sea, serpents abounded, and many were entombed in its muddy bottom; on one occasion, as I rode through a valley washed out of this old ocean-bed, I saw no less than seven different skeletons of these monsters in sight at once. The Mososauria were essentially swimming lizards with four well-developed paddles, and they had little affinity with modern serpents, to which they have been compared." Or, again, notice the specimens of the genus Cidastes, which are also described as veritable sea-serpents of those ancient seas, whose huge bones and almost incredible number of vertebræ show them to have attained a length of nearly two hundred feet. The remains of no less than ten of these monsters were seen by Professor Mudge, while riding through the Mauvaise Terres of Colorado, strewn upon the plains, their whitened bones bleached in the suns of centuries, and their gaping jaws armed with ferocious teeth, telling a wonderful tale of their power when alive. The same deposits have been equally fertile in the remains of terrestrial animals of gigantic size. The *Titanosaurus montanus*, believed to have been herbivorous, is estimated to have reached fifty or sixty feet in length; while other Dinosaurians of still more gigantic proportions, from the Jurassic beds of the Rocky Mountains, have been described by Professor Marsh. Among the discovered remains of *Atoutosaurus immanis* is a femur over six feet in length, and it is estimated from a comparison of this specimen with the same bone in living reptiles that this species, if similar in proportion to the crocodile, would have been over one hundred feet it length.

WHAT THE DRAGON WAS LIKE.

Mr. Gould, after a careful examination of much dragon-lore, thinks that the dragon may be reconstructed as follows :—

We may infer that it was a long terrestrial lizard hibernating and carnivorous, with the power of constricting with its snake-like body and tail; possibly furnished with wing-like expansions of its integument after the fashion of *Draco volans*, and capable of occasional progress on its hind-legs alone, when excited in attack. It appears to have been protected by armour and projecting spikes, like those found in *Moloch horridus* and *Megalania prisca*, and was possibly more nearly allied to these last form than to any other which has yet come to our knowledge. Probably it preferred sandy open country to forest land, its habitat was the highlands of Central Asia, and the time of its disappearance about that of the British Drift. Although terrestrial, it probably, in common with most reptiles enjoyed frequent bathing, and, when not so engaged or basking in the sun, secluded itself under some overhanging bank or cavern. The idea of its fondness for shallows and power of attracting them, mentioned in some traditions, may not impossibly have been derived from these birds hawking round and through its open jaws in the hope that the flies would be attracted by the humours of its mouth. We know that at the present day a bird, the trochilus of the ancients, freely enters the open mouth of the crocodile, and rids it of the parasites affecting its teeth and jaws.

THE SEA-SERPENT.

On this interesting subject the following passage is quoted from an Australian newspaper :—

I fully believe in this great marine monster. I have as much evidence as to its existence as of anything not seen. Some years ago Captain Anson Cooper and the officers and crew of the Carlisle Castle, on a voyage to Melbourne, saw the "varmint." A description and sketch of it were published in the Argus. This, when it arrived in London, it being the "silly season" in journalism, was seized and torn to pieces by one of the young lions of the Daily Telegrash, in a leading article, in which much fun was poked at the gallant sailors. "Some one or more sea-serpents" said my Irish friend to me. "It is too much to be told that one of Green's commanders can't tell the difference between a piece of sea-weed and a live body in the water. If twenty serpents come on the starboard, all hands shall be ordered to look to port. No London penny-a-liner shall say again that Austin Cooper is a liar and a fool." After this we softened down over some Coleraine whisky. Again, some three years ago, the monster was plainly seen off the great reef of New Caledonia by Commandant Villeneuve and the officers of the French man-of-war, the Seudre. Chassepots were procured to shoot it, but before it came within easy range it disappeared. During my late visit to Fiji, Major James Hardings who was an officer in Cakobau's army when that chief, "by the grace of God" was King of Fiji zdescribe p exactly the same creature as passing within a few yards of his canoe on a clear moonlight night in the Bay of Suva. It swam towards a small island outsine the reef; which is known amongst Fijians as the,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 25.

THE market rate of discount in London on 3 months' sight bills is again ¼ dearer at 1½ per cent., but 6 months' paper comes unchanged at 1¾. Consols yesterday were unaltered at 101¼, but Bar Silver having further recovered 3-16d. per oz. to 46 5-16d., Indian loans are again better, the 3½ per cent sterling by ½, 4 per cent. Rupee Paper by ¼, and 4½ per cent. by ½.

In Mincing Lane, Calcutta Linseed yesterday was partially 3d. lower, Rapeseed unchanged. Coffee is given as dull at an additional decline of 1s. per cwt. Wheat is said by Reuter to be firmer, but prices practically remain unaltered.

Cotton continues dull all round. In Liverpool yesterday the sales were only 8,000 bales, including 400 Surats, and prices both on the spot and to arrive were unaltered. From New York prices come as previously quoted, 8⅝ cents for ready, 9·08 cents per lb. for June delivery. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1886.	1885.	1884.
Wednesday's Receipts	14,000	10,000	7,000
Five days' do.	64,000	39,000	49,000
Total since 1st Sept	4,450,000	4,330,000	4,278,000

In the Cotton market here to-day we have had an exceedingly quiet day. On home orders exporters are practically at a standstill, and native dealers on the other hand are more disposed to buy than sell. We should call prices the same as yesterday, but tending easier. Receipts are steadily increasing, the quantity for the week being about 50,000 bales.

WHEAT is steady at former prices. There is said to be rather more enquiry, but so far it has not resulted in actual business.

FREIGHTS are steady at their former level. The s. s. "Stella" is reported to have been filled up for Hull at 18s. 9d. per ton, and we hear of a small steamer having been taken up for May loading, U. K. or Continent, at 23s. 9d. Current rates to-day are as follows :—

	Ready Cotton.	Wheat.
Liverpool	18·9	15
London	25·0 to 21·3	
Open Charter	18·9 to 20·0	
Havre	20·0	
Dunkirk	18·9 to 20·0	
Antwerp	18·9 to 20·0	
Marseilles	18·9 to 20·0	
Trieste, Venice	26·3 to 27·6 at 2s.	

EXCHANGE.—The result of the biddings for Council drafts in London yesterday was that the 40 lakhs of bills offered found buyers at 1s. 6d., tenders at that rate receiving 33 per cent., meaning in other words that in one form and another 120 lakhs had been applied for. On Calcutta 8 lakhs of telegraphic transfers were sold in addition at 1s. 6 1-32d. which was also one-third of the amount applied for. This rather looks as if the plan of operations had been the same in both cases, the buyers simply applying for three times what they wanted; but, however that may be, the result, taken in conjunction with the large shipments of Silver, and the increase in the Council drafts to be offered at next biddings, from 40 to 50 lakhs, has not commended itself to this market as a reason for any advance. There has no doubt been a fair extent of business doing both in the way of selling and buying for remittance, but at the close the tone is quiet and partially 1-32d. weaker than the strongest point of the day. The 1s. 6d. bank telegraphic and 1s. 6 1-32d. demand which has been done was for the mail only, and could scarcely be got at the close, while 3 months' Credits on the other could pretty certainly be negotiated at 1s. 6 5-32d. We give the following as closing rates for ready bills :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 6d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s 5 31-32d.	,,
Do. Three months' sight...	1s. 6 1-16d.	,,
Credits ,, ,, ,, ...	1s. 6 5-32d. to 3-16	,,
Francs ,, ,, ...	19⅛	,,

From Calcutta we learn by wire that the Cash Balance of the Bank of Bengal has declined 26 lakhs on the week. The shipments of Silver from London for this port during the past week are advised at £160,000 in addition to £10,000 in gold.

The statement of Silver in the Mint as shown in to-day's *Government Gazette* is as follows :—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 13th Feb.....	69,41,495
Silver received during the week.....	14,90,399
	84,31,894
Now Coin paid during the week.....	15,50,000
	68,81,894
Silver belonging to private individuals	18,39,322
	87,21,216
Last week	82,41,503

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES are firmer again on the strength of the enhanced quotations from London. Fours are now up to Rs. 97 9-16 ready and early March delivery, while for Fours-and-a-half, which are very scarce, Rs. 101 is now the quotation.

SHARES.—Spining and Weaving Mill shares are still tending upward, our quotations showing an advance of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share again. They, however, constitute the only description finding any favour at all at the moment with buyers, and there is no other change to notice.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	2½ p.ct.	717½xd
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	821
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	587½
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	1	6 do.	130
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,00	$125	all	17½ do.	466
National Bank of India.....	37,38	250		5 pct.	110

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,200	1,250	—	990
Akola Press Co.	83	500	500 Rs.	50	415
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500 Rs.	45	420
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	10	1,100	1,100 Rs.	175	1,050xd
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400 Rs.	20	235
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000 Rs.	35	540
Brady's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld.	500	200	200 Rs.	16	170
Bunder Cotton Press	1,000	125	125	..	210
Colaba Press Co.	50	1,880	1,880 Rs.	600	780
Dhulleria P. & G. Co..	5 0	300	300	12	165xd
East India Press Co..	700	1,000	1,000 Rs	100	1,220
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500 Rs.	150	2,575
Fytoon Press Co.	300	500	500 Rs.	45	625
Hemraj & Sahapanthi Co., Ld.	450	500	500 Rs.	25	40
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	500	450 Rs.	40	445
Manmar Manfg. Co ..	1,000	250	250 Rs.	10	250
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	..	125
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	...	412½
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	50	..	56
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	100	500	..	3
New Indian Press ...	1,000	125	125	..	142½
Prince of W. Press ..	600	500	100	Rs. 30	565
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary)	500	500	50	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	75	Rs. 70	655
Sind & Punjab Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1 200
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	20	51
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	750

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown&Co Ld.	1,000 / 750	200	200 / 200	10 c.	200 / 15
Bauham, Pile & Co., Ld	3,000	100	100	Rs. 18	142
Bapty Co., Ld.	2,62.	200	165	Rs. 20	191x
Barton & Co., Ld....	1,000	00	100	10 2-3p.c	75
Do. New issue..	500		37½	10 2-3p.c	
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld. ..		500	100	6 p.c.	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	50	500	500	15 p.ct.	710
Bombay Saw Mills ..	60	1,000	1,000	..	30
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited	1,25	100	100	Rs. 6	115
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,00	2.50	1,500	30	3,450
Do. (2nd Issue)...	1,000	62	375	60	845
Do. (3rd Issue)...	1,000	62	375	..	800
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	60	1,000	1,000	25	915
Bombay Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	6 p.c.	104
Cash Bazaar	1,5	100	100	..	34
Cooper, Madon & Co Ld	3,00	100	100		115
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5 00	100	10	Rs. 25	11½
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,0	..	..	..	18½
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	50	50	300	3	321
Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Ld.	500	500	200	20 p. a Rs. 26	330
Kemp & Co., Ld.	4,00	200	175		330
Marcks & Co., Ld. ..	4,000	10	80		85
Mechanics and Agric.	4,0	50	25	3½	41
Napier Hotel Co.	30	100	100	9 p.ct.	100
Napier Foundry and M'f'g Co.	1,50	100	100	..	100
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,00	200	50	5 & 7	71 to 72
Oriental Land Association	5,000	20	20		23
Pearse and Co., Ld. ..	1,00	10	100	£ p. a	91
Port Canning Co	5,00	1,00	1,000	Rs. 16	312½
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	8,00	1,000	Rs. 10	1,62
Phillips & Co., Ld....	4,000	100	80	Rs. 13	78
Soundy & Co., Ld....	1,00	10	100	Rs. 8	8
Telephone Co., Ld....	10,20	25	25	Re. 1	11½
Thacker & Co., Ld. ..	2,00	50	50	Rs. 110	1,150
Thacker & Co., Ld. ..	1,00	100	100	Rs. 1.	175
Western India Flour Mills	1,00	175	100	12 p.ct.	138
M. M. Mody & Co....	1,000	200	200	9	200

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. Stock	per cent. ..	£100	..	—	£142
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent..	—	£100	..	—	£147

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Lord O'Neill, 1,816 tons, Captain J Dum, cleared yesterday for Havre, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Bhownuggur, 108 tons, Nacoda, sails to-day for Bhownuggur, with a general cargo and 50 passengers.

THE steam-ship Olgoma, 1,892 tons, Captain J Ranton, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff, (26th Jan), with a cargo of 3,447 tons of coal ? She is consigned to Messrs James Mackintosh and Co.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Euphrates, 499 tons, Captain J B Macfadyen, sails to-day for Kattywar, Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and Revd Mr Bainbridge, and 62 deck passengers.

ARRIVAL.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
25	Olgoma (s)	Ranton	Cardiff, Jan. 26.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
25	Henry Bolckow(s)	Hughes	Persian Gulf.
	Asia (s)	Craig	Liverpool.
	Lord O'Neill (s) ...	Dum	Havre.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Euphrates, Macfadyen, K. Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Bhownugur, Nacoda, Bhownuggur.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Nizam for Trieste &c.
,, Stella, for Hull.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 21.—Steamer Agra.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Feb.		
22	Duke of Devonshire (s)	Calcutta.
23	Manora (s)	London.

DEPARTURE.

Feb.		
22	Clan Mackintosh (s)	London.

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 26.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

506—Payne, G and S—Ardesir Nowrojee Davur and another vs Nowrojee Rustomjee Motabhoy and another—Nanu and H.—Part heard.
Reference from the Bombay Court of Small Causes.
16,691-84—In person—Tookaram Mahadjee vs Jankee.

Appeals.

500—Jefferson, B and D—Choonilal Sakulchund and another vs the New Fleming S and W Co—Ardesir and H
507—Payne, G and S—Radhabai alias Talbai vs Bhagirthibai and another—Chalk and W.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

452-84—Tobin and R—Narayen Janardhun Chhatre, vs Venayek Chintaman Madhalay—Wadia and G.
338-84—Thakurdas D and C—Janmahomed Cassum, vs Valub Mahomed bin Rujub—Tyabji and D.
427-84—E Wilkin—Haram Gungaram and another, vs Mahomedaly Dossaji—R Skipsey.
91-84—Balkrishna and B—Chandbhoy Amonjee and another, vs Mariambai and others—Tyabjee and , and in person.
222-83—Tyabjee and —Butobraj Ramsook and another vs Luximnarayen Chogaal—Payne, G and S.
223-83—Payne, G and S—Luximnarayen Chogalal vs Sadasook Butchraj—Tyabjee and D.
224-83—Tyabjee and D—Butchraj Ramsook and others vs Luximnarayen Chogalal Payne, G and S.
To speak to the minutes of the Decree.
122-80—Ardesir and H—The New Alexandria S and W Co vs Vadilal Sakurchund—Jefferson, B and D.

(Before the Hon. Sir WILLIAM WEDDERBURN.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

502-85—Payne, G and S—Jan Mahomed Noor Mahomed vs Vusta Cullianjee—In person.
314-85—Bicknell and K—Parwatee vs Sonee Vithal Gopal —Wadia and G.
307-80—Hore, C and B—Achratlal Girdharlal vs The General S and W Co—Jefferson B and D.
336-85—E Wilkin—Pragjee Paraj and another vs Rustomjee Framjee Wadia—A F Turner.
231-85—Muljee B—Wagjiee Korgjee vs The Narayen Cotton Mills and others—Bomanjee and H.
268-85—Muljee B B—Jewandas Ebjee Sewjee vs The Narayen Cotton Mills and others—B Monjee and H.
261-85—Crawford and B—Khurshid vs Hajee Tyeb Hajee Rahimtoola and others—Tyabjee and D, and Macfarlane and E.
389-85—Payne, G and S—Asmaboo vs Jewabhoy Goolamhoosen and others—E Wilkin.
114-85—In person a pauper—Anund Heera vs Dewa Madha —In person.
107-85—Hore, C and B—Kanbai and others vs Ashabai and others—Macfarlane and E.
119-85—Mirza, H K—(for nonper) Meya Mir Ahmed Ali vs Jamilla—Payne, G and S.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 23.

Woods, Lt, Ms 1-Sikhs, to join, from Secunderabad
Colombo, Lt, 25th By Lt Infy, on leave, from Poona
Westmacott, Lt-Col, 28th By Infy, on leave, from Baroda.
Walker, Lt-Col, Ms 4th Cavy H C, on leave, from Mominabad.
Stewart, Col, Bl Judge Adv-Genl, on furlough, from Mussoorie.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 25.

Smart, Col, Ms R A, on duty, to Bangalore.
Reilly, Surg, Ms I M D, to join, to Madras.
Alsabdin, Lt- ol, Bl, 3rd Sikhs, to join, to Kohat.
Hotham, Capt, By R I H A, on duty, to Kirkee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS,

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt.,

B.V. R.C.

Bombay, 26th February, 1886.

The general parade-ground being required on Saturday, the 27th inst, for the Gymkhana sports, there will be no Colaba parade on that day.

The Commandant desires to call the attention of all ranks to the urgent necessity of pressing on the annual class-firing which must be completed by the 31st March. The ranges are reserved exclusively for class-firing during the next month and will be open on the afternoons of the 4th, 19th and 20th. Native holidays from 3 30 p.m., till dark. The use of the Colaba range has in addition been applied for, as far as possible, in March. Members of the corps are reminded, that it is only necessary to fire 40 rounds, and obtain 74 points to be come an extra efficient and of the very great importance of all qualifying as such.

The following members are granted leave of absence from this date as stated opposite their names, Sergt. Fairbairn and Volunteer Slator, 6 months.

Volunteer J Greahy having joined is taken on the strength of the corps from this date and posted to D Company.

By order,
H. HODGKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. LAZARUS,

OCULIST OPTICIAN,

BY APPOINTMENT TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE EARL OF DUFFERIN,

K. P., G. C. M. G., P. C., G. M. S. I.,

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL

OF INDIA.

No. 28, Meadow-street, BOMBAY. | No. 1, Mango-lane, CALCUTTA.

MR. LAZARUS' system of testing and supplying Glasses suited to the exact requirements of each eye has now been officially recognised in India by His Excellency the Viceroy, who after personally expressing his approval has specially appointed Mr. Lazarus his Ophthalmic Optician.

Pamphlet, "How to Preserve the Sight," free on application.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Next to Bombay Gazette Office.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure, when all other drugs have failed.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a Caution to the Public, that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other Houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER,

SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE*,

Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, Germany, Established 1809.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT ALL THE LEADING EXHIBITIONS.

LONDON "INVENTIONS EXHIBITION" 1885.

GOLD MEDAL,

WITH FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

(THE ONLY FIRM OF THAT NAME THAT OBTAINED A GOLD MEDAL.)

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of these celebrated Pianos arrives regularly at the end of every month.

Plain Square	Rs. 792
Sympathetic Square.....	,, 864
Boudoir or Cabinet Piano (on three legs)..	,, 1,540

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH ON DELIVERY.

N.B.—None genuine unless bearing the name of "SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE" IN FULL.

The Hire System being greatly in vogue, and also an easy mode of ultimately possessing a Piano, MARCKS and Co. are prepared to offer the following advantageous terms, viz :—

Plain Square Piano	Rs. 35·0 per month for 24 months.
Sympathetic Square.....	,, 35·0 ,, ,,
Boudoir (on three Legs)..	,, 70·0 ,, ,,
Tin Lined Case.....	Rs. 25 Extra.

DELIVERED FREE AT ANY RAILWAY STATION, at Bombay or Poona.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

Poona : 1, East St. | Bombay : 43, Esplanade Road.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BIRTHS.

GORDON—February 19, at Chupra, the wife of H W Gordon, Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.
KENNEDY—February 14, at Ajmere, the wife of Mr J Kennedy, Head Clerk, Meywar Residency, of a daughter.
MALLABY—January 31, at Lucknow, the wife of C R Mallaby, Esq. Worcester Regiment, of a son.
MURPHY—February 8, at Dehra Dun, the wife of F B Murphy, of a son
TAYLOR—February 19, at Jubbulpore, the wife of Quartermaster Sergeant D Taylor, 2nd Royal Warwickshire Regiment, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

WOODROFFE—BATH—February 20, at the Memorial Church, Cawnpore, by the Rev J Kinsman, M A, Francis Michael Woodroffe, to Alice Maud, fifth daughter of Mr C Bath.

DEATHS.

ALI ABDOOLLA—February 9, at Hyderabad, Mr Ali Abdoolla, only beloved son of Mr and Mrs Ali Abdoolla, aged 3 years, 10 months, and 3 days.
BLACK—December 23, at Alyne, Cachar, Bengal, accidentally shot by a friend, Tom Spottiswoode Black, younger son of the late Thomas Black, P and O Company and of Mrs Black, 5 Hazlitt Road-Kensington, and grandson of the late Major-General Spottiswoode, aged 25.
MILLS—February 19, at Selim Hill Tea Estate, Albert Frederick, second son of the late T. Reid Mills, aged 25 years and 3 days.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1886.

It would not be unkind perhaps to interpret Mr. Gladstone's declaration in the House of Commons that Government has no intention, at present, of interfering with Sir Drummond Wolff's Mission, as an intimation that they will give the unlucky diplomatist rope enough. The Mission on which Sir Drummond was sent by Lord Salisbury was hopeless from the beginning, and it could not end otherwise than in failure. His chief object was to induce the Sultan to send his troops to maintain our influence in Egypt. The Sultan, seeing through all the diplomatic phrases in which this singular proposal was wrapped up, flatly refused to have anything to do with it. Sir Drummond was informed that "there was great disinclination on the part of the Sultan to associate his troops with ours. The result of the brilliant but fruitless operations of our forces having been the destruction of many thousands of Mussulmans, makes it repugnant to the Sultan to be identified with us against races of his own faith." The proposal was then modified into the suggestion that Turkish troops should garrison Suakim, but the Sultan declined to send even a battalion to that seaport. It is inconceivable that proposals so devoid of any semblance of mutuality should have been preferred. The refusal to have anything to do with them, was a matter of course. Then came a third proposal that the Sultan should allow the time-expired men of his own army to enlist in the Egyptian army, and serve under English officers. These men, he was informed, could stand the climate of the Soudan, and would "suffer under no material disadvantage to which the insurgent inhabitants of the country itself are not exposed." The Sultan did not see why he should allow us to recruit soldiers in Turkey, for service in Egypt and the Soudan. The enlistment of old soldiers would interfere with the supply for his own army. The other provinces would be dissatisfied at seeing an autonomy prevailing in Egypt which was not accorded to them. Objections arose one after the other, and nothing could be done. Moukhtar Pasha and Sir Drummond differed upon every point when they met in Egypt. Now we learn that at a conference held between Sir Drummond Wolff, Sir Evelyn Baring, General Stevenson and General Grenfell respecting the defence of the frontier on the Soudan side, and the reoccupation of Dongola, hopeless differences have arisen, and the whole question has been referred to London. Lord Salisbury's Egyptian policy turned upon his chance of success in getting the Sultan to give military assistance to prolong our position in Egypt, without giving the Sultan the one *quid pro quo* he asked for, namely, a fixed date for the withdrawal of our garrison. The failure of negociations conducted upon such a principle was inevitable. It is scarcely dignified for the new Government to let the farce go on, instead of bringing down the curtain upon it without further delay.

THE reinstatement of Lord Kimberley at the India Office is disappointing to those who hoped that Lord Ripon would have succeeded Lord Randolph Churchill. With Lord Kimberley's name is associated the refusal to make any change in the regulations for the admission of candidates to the Covenanted Civil Service of India, while Lord Ripon's exhaustive minute, published in December last, encouraged the hope that all desirable changes would be made were he to join the Cabinet as Secretary of State for India. In 1884, memorials were sent through the Viceroy to the Secretary of State, Lord Kimberley, from various associations, including, perhaps, all the educated and thinking men of British India; but these memorials, as we pointed out before, were badly timed and unwisely framed. Badly timed, because Lord Kimberley had already stated that the present regulations were to remain unchanged for the present, this decision being, no doubt, to await more definite data for future action; and unwisely framed, because the memorialists, or most of them, asked so much. The memorialists prayed not only that the limit of age for the competitive examination should be raised, but that it should be considerably raised, and that the examination for the Indian Civil Service competition should be held in India simultaneously with the examinations in England. Through grasping at so much all was lost, as might very well have been predicted. A single additional year's study, when a boy has reached the age of 18 or 19, is of great value—enough, often, to make the difference between failure and success in a difficult examination, but the memorialists, instead of asking that the maximum age might be raised from 19 to 20, or to 21 at most, mentioned 23 as the limit of age. It is clear that had the dual prayer of the memorialists been granted, the Civil Service would soon have become to a great extent a native service, for the ability of natives to cram text-books, and pass examinations, is well known. Such preparations, however, is not quite what is needed to qualify men for the Civil Service, the appointments of which, from the lowest to the highest, are open to any man who succeeds in entering it. No native of India can be fit for the higher appointments in the Civil Service who has not enjoyed a liberal education, extending over several years, in England. It is obvious that the best school and college education in India, with the ordinary Indian home influence, can in no sense compare with the education to be had in England. English education and modes of thought cannot be even understood by those who have not lived and learned among the cultivated people of the West.

The Committee called together by the Secretary of State for India in 1854, including Lord Macaulay, Lord Ashburton, and Mr Jowett, endeavoured to protect the Indian Civil Service against all but men who had received "the best, the most liberal, the most finished education that England could afford." Whether the English youths who gain admission to the Service, come up to this standard, is a grave question now that so many pass from the establishments of special crammers. Mr. Wren, Mr. Scoones and others have, as was remarked at the late Bombay University debate, reduced the art of cramming to a science, but things would not be mended by recruiting the Civil Service from the establishments of Indian crammers, and such establishments would certainly spring up like mushrooms were the examinations for the Indian Civil Service to be held in India simultaneously with the examinations in England. Indian candidates who have learnt chiefly "what they ask," and who have had only the social training that Indian homes can give, would be very unsatisfactory high officials. Lord Ripon, in the exhaustive minute we have referred to, shows that Parliament intended to give, and did give, natives of India free admission to the Covenanted Civil Service through the door of competition in England. This right was secured to them by the Act of 1853, and was renewed by the Act of 1858; and, in 1878, Lord Cranbrook felt that any application to Parliament to reverse that policy would have no chance of success. Lord Ripon, however, goes on to show that the privilege ensured to natives by Act of Parliament—a privilege greatly prized by them—has been practically annulled by the regulation of the India Office, which decreed that candidates should pass the competition examination at the age of eighteen-and-a-half, or earlier. Lord Ripon remarks that the experience of the six years since the reduction of age has shown that the door to the Covenanted Civil Service is now practically shut against natives of India, though, speaking of the admission of natives, he says :—"I believe that the native portion of our Civil Service should, at all events, be leavened by the presence of such men as are admitted by the testing method of competition in England, and whose admission can be secured by that method alone. The test involved in competition in England in English with able young men from England, Ireland, and Scotland is so severe as to make it surprising that any native of India can pass it, and as to render it certain that any native who does pass it must be possessed not only of high intellectual attainments, but of great force of character. It seems to me that the door of competition in England is the most searching entrance to the Civil Service through which natives of this country can pass. Those who succeed are necessarily the cream of educated Indians, and I am thoroughly convinced that the men who get through the ordeal of competition *at home* will be the very best recruits you could have for the service." Even native well-wishers of the country cannot on reflection wish the Civil Service to be recruited by natives educated in India. They know the importance of the duties young civilians have to perform, and know that a thorough education, such as cannot be had in an Indian village or town, should precede the special education in Indian languages and Indian law.

We recommend then, in the interests of the Service, and in the interests of both European and native students intending to compete, that the maximum limit of age for the Indian Civil Service competition be raised at least one year, *viz.*, from over eighteen to over nineteen, but that the examination be held as heretofore in England. We have shown that young men admitted to the Entrance Examination for the Civil Service of India, whether European or native, would be better fitted for the Service if a year older before competing, and there are advantages in making the third year's residence at Oxford or other approved University, which the last India House regulations have rendered permissible to selected candidates, compulsory, thus ensuring in all two years more of education and experience and physical development, before leaving England. There is a striking passage in Lord Ripon's Minute which agrees with this view, and which puts the matter clearly. He says :—"I object to the present system because it has substituted a competition among boys for a competition among young men, for I entirely agree with a passage in Lord Derby's speech in 1883. Lord Derby said he did not believe that the accidental distinction which one might obtain at the age of 17 or 18 was any great test of real ability, because, obviously, distinctions at that age depended more frequently on the effect of cramming and artificial training than on the spontaneous efforts of mind. I am but expressing the opinion of one of the highest educational authorities in England when I say that the great defect in the present system is the youthfulness of the candidates. They are too unformed in manners and character, they are not matured men, but boys who have passed the last three or four years before going out to India in working for examinations. Being two years younger than formerly they have two years less education, less physical strength, less knowledge of the world. Their moral principles are also likely to be weaker." The present limit of age is altogether too low and it will have to be raised.

THE BOMBAY HUNT.

(FROM OUR HUNTING CORRESPONDENT.)

THE meet yesterday morning was at the Rifle Butts at Bandora, but owing to the Sky Races on the previous day, in which many of the hunt-horses were engaged, the field was a small one. Those who were out, however, had no cause to regret it, as they enjoyed another good run to the Vehar Hills. A jack was found near the gardens on the east side of the melon-ground, which headed, to begin with, in the direction of Santa Cruz, giving us a fast gallop over a roughish piece of country, and did not improve matters much in this respect until he had taken us through Chuckla covert. From this point for a time we came in for a nice little lot of cactus hedges, until we crossed the Andheri-Coorlaroad, when we settled down to a steady gallop through the cocoanut groves after passing over mango-tree-hill. The line taken by the jack was almost identically the same as last Wednesday, and as on that occasion the hounds hustled him through the first bit of thick jungle and got him out in the open again for a time, but he soon took to the impenetrable jungles, and here the pack divided, the bulk of them going after a fresh jack, the Master and a very few of the field following, as many of us had enough and more than enough already. When the Master eventually called the hounds off, it was on the hills beyond Vehar. The run was probably the longest this season, but not such a pleasant one as our last, as we did not not go over such nice country as on that occasion.

The next meet is at Parla.

A VISITOR'S EXPERIENCE OF THE BOMBAY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I would ask you to find room for the following few words, in your valuable paper, that it may be known throughout the length and breadth of this vast continent, that many acts of noble self-denial and great kindness are occurring daily in your General Hospital. I should also like to express appreciation of the courtesy and attention shown by the whole staff, from the head doctor and house surgeon, down through the different grades to the veriest coolie, towards friends who are anxiously awaiting to know the issue of the struggles between life and death that are daily going on. Lastly though not least in my eyes, are the services of the Sisters. I have noted myself, during the illness of may friend, Captain A. P. Shilston, whom I visited twice a day for nearly a fortnight, the loving attention shown by these ladies and the nurses. I have watched the eyes of poor fever-stricken patients follow their white-robed figures about the wards, longing for their turn to come, to feel the cool fair white hand pressed on their burning brow. They are ever patient with the sick, ever ready to lift the cup of water to the parched lips. It must, and does, tend to make the weary time pass more pleasantly, to see bright and cheerful faces passing round the beds ever ready with a kind word of hope for the sick and weary, doomed, it may be, to a shortened stay on this earth.

I take this opportunity of publicly thanking all connected with the Hospital, and those outside, who, from time to time, sent supplies of delicacies suited to his changeful moods, and flowers for his bedside table, for their unvarying and great kindness to my old friend, Captain Shilston, who died last Sunday, and was followed to the grave by most of the ship-masters in the port, and a great many friends on shore—I am, &c.,

GEO. WM. READ, F.R.G.S., Commander.
S.S. Auretta, Bombay, Feb. 25.

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I noticed the following statements in the proceedings of the House of Commons of Monday January 25 :—

Mr. Serjeant Simon asked the Secretary of State for India whether any steps had been taken to remedy the grievances of the Uncovenanted Civil Servants of India, as set forth in a memorial presented by them to the Indian Government two years ago.

Lord R. Churchill said he had not seen any memorial from the Indian police, who, he understood, were the civil servants alluded to. If those officers had grievances they would be included in the Indian Committee, which he wished very much to see established.

While the Government of India has vouchsafed no answer whatever to the memorial referred to, it is satisfactory to find that a Secretary of State promises that the grievances in question should be attended to. Uncovenanted claims are at all events worthy of consideration, and the reply of Lord Randolph Churchill is an encouragement to continue the agitation.—Yours, &c.,

UNCOVENANTED.

SAILORS' ETIQUETTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is with a sense of regret I draw the attention of the public to the non-performance of that mark of condolence and respect, shown on the decease of any one connected with shipping, by all vessels under the British Flag, by certain steamers now in port, viz., the lowering of their flags to half-mast-high.

From the time of Captain Shilston's death, at noon on Sunday last, the 21st inst., to sun-down on Wednesday, the 24th, when poor midshipman Henry Barden, of the s. s. "Florida" was buried, not the slightest notice was taken thereof by either the Peninsular and Oriental or British India Companies' steamers.

Had these sad occurrences taken place among them, all outsiders (as we are called) would have tried to show our sympathy in the usual manner, and though it goes against the grain to have to complain publicly of such discourtesy and inattention, the heads of these Houses ought to impress upon their servants, and those in charge of their noble vessels, the necessity of observing such melancholy etiquette in future.

OBSERVER.

SOCIAL REFORM AMONG THE KHEDAVAL BRAHMINS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

IMPORTANT social reforms have recently been made by the Khedával Brahmins. The Khedavals, one of the several

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

LONDON, FEB. 25.

Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, Under-Secretary for India, replying to a question in the House of Commons last night, said that correspondence was proceeding between the Home Government and the Government of India with the hope of increasing the efficiency of the Indian Telegraph Department and remedying all the just grievances of its employés.

THE SOCIALIST PRISONERS.

The Socialists, who took a leading part in the late West End riots, were again brought up at Bow Street Police Court yesterday for re-examination. They were remanded until Saturday.

INDISPOSITION OF LORD SALISBURY.

Lord Salisbury is going abroad owing to ill-health.

THE SOUDAN QUESTION.

CAIRO, FEB. 24.

Conferences have taken place between Sir H. D. Wolff, Sir Evelyn Baring, General Stephenson, and General Grenfell, respecting the settlement of the Soudan frontier and the question of the re-occupation of Dongola; but, in consequence of the difference of opinion which exists among them, the matters under discussion have been referred to London.

DACOITY IN BURMAH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 25.

Dacoit bands are in great force in the neighbourhood of Waikema, a large town near Bassein. The Thoogyi of Sabutchan Circle and three others have been killed at Thekha, a village five miles from Waikema. Intense excitement and alarm prevails also in the Bassein district, of which bad characters are taking advantage. A company of the 18th Bengal goes to Bassein to-morrow.

THE VICEROY'S DEPARTURE.

The Viceroy leaves for Calcutta at 2-45 to-day.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 25.

Mr. W. H. Grimley has been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, as Special Officer for the assessment of Income-tax, and commences work from 1st March.

Mr. Sheridan will officiate as Deputy Director-General of Post Offices, during the absence of Mr. James, and Mr. Hynes will act for Mr. Sheridan.

Mr. C. E. Elliot is expected here on Wednesday next, but Mr. Ward will continue to officiate as Chief Commissioner of Assam while Mr. Elliott is on the Finance Committee.

MADRAS GAZETTE NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 25.

Mr. Lee-Warner, Collector of Tinnevelly, is granted special leave for six months; Mr. O'Sullivan, Advocate-General, is granted an extension of leave for six months. Colonel Cleland Henderson is granted leave for sixty days, Colonel Ker for one year, and Colonel Mead for six months.

Colonel Pearse is to command the Bangalore Volunteers.

Colonel Standen is admitted to the Colonel's allowance.

OBITUARY.

Captain Sherard died at Suakim on the 13th instant.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 24.

The Hall Line steamer Werneth Hall, left here for Bombay this afternoon.

LISBON, FEB. 25.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here yesterday evening.

LONDON, FEB. 25.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kangra, left here for Bombay, Kurrachee and Malabar Coast, yesterday evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 24.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull.
Surats quiet.
The London Cotton market has been quiet.
Good Fair Dholleras..... 4 1-16
The Manchester market has been quiet.

4	per cent. Rupee Paper	73⅜
4½	,,	76
3	,, Consols for account	101⅛
3½	,, Sterling Loan	102⅛
4½	,, French Rentes	110
Bar Silver		46⅛

Arrivals—Escalona and Inchborva.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(FEBRUARY 25.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* direct, perfect. *Via* Valentia perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, February 24.

10 p.m.	75·8

THURSDAY, February 25.

8 a.m.	72·5
10 a.m.	79·3
2 p.m.	83·3
4 p.m.	83·6

THE meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, which was called for yesterday afternoon, was adjourned, for want of a quorum, till Friday week. The following members were present:—Mr. P. M. Mehta, Colonel Merewether, Colonel Portman, the Hon. Dadabhai Navrojee, Messrs. Jamsetjee P. Kapadia, Damodar T. Mooljee, E. Freeborn, J. R. Duxbury, Mooljee Bhowanidas, Dr. DeSouza, Dr. R. N. Khory, Dr. Cowasjee Hormujee, Messrs. V. R. Luxmonjee, K. N. Shroff, Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy, Shewjee Dharmajee, Mirza Hoosein Khan, and Khan Bahadoor M. C. Murzban.

MR. GEARY withdraws his candidature for re-election to the Municipal Corporation by the Bench of Justices, which meets to-day. Mr. Geary thanks those who so cordially offered him their votes, but his approaching—departure for a few months to Europe, renders it impossible for him to avail himself of their kindness. Dr. George Waters has come forward as a candidate. He has given a good deal of attention to Municipal matters and is a valuable member of the Corporation.

A SALUTE of eleven guns will be fired at sunrise to-day announcing the departure of His Highness the Raja of Rutlam for Wadhwan by mail-train at eight o'clock last evening.

MR. F. H. WARDEN has been appointed to be temporary Superintendent of Police in Kattywar.

MR. GILMOUR MCCORKELL received charge of the office of the District Judge and Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri from Mr. L. G. Fernandez on the 11th inst.

MR. G. M. URQUART has been appointed an Assistant Collector in the Panch Mahals.

THE following appointments in the Forest Department are notified:—Mr. W. A. Talbot and Mr. R. Woodrow to be Deputy Conservators; and Mr. H.W. Keys, to be Assistant Conservator, first grade.

SURGEON-MAJOR BANKS, Civil Surgeon, Surat, and Surgeon-Major M. L. Bartholomeusz, Civil Surgeon, Sukkur, have been allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months.

CAPTAIN A. I. D. FORDYCE, acting Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, has been granted three months' privilege leave.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. E. HANCOCK has been appointed to be President of the Rajasthanik Court in Kattywar, *vice* Colonel J. W. Watson.

MR. G. C. WHITWORTH, C.S., has been appointed to act as Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent at Kattywar during the absence of Mr. H. F. Aston, C. S.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. A. SALMON received charge of the office of Joint Administrator of Sangli from Captain W. B. Ferris on the 12th inst.

SURGEON O. H. CHANNER, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Registration District, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

FURLOUGH for nine and twelve months, respectively, has been allowed to Messrs. J. Young and S. Robsch, Executive Engineers in the P.W.D.

MR. H. F. SILCOCK, C.S., has been appointed to act as Assistant Collector in the Sholapore district, in addition to his duties as Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer.

MR. J. KING, C.S., has been allowed six months' leave of absence on private affairs; and Mr. W. A. Talbot, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Kanara, eight months' furlough.

THE *Government Gazette* notifies the retirement of Mr. E. P. Robertson, C.S.

MR. F. J. A. HILL, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, has been allowed two months' extension of sick leave granted to him.

SURGEON W. K. HATCH, Second Surgeon, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, goes on twelve months' furlough at the end of April.

THE following is the official summary of the Bombay Presidency season reports for the week ending the 23rd inst.:—"River falling in Sind. Reaping of rabi crops in progress in most districts of the Deccan and Southern Maratha Country and in parts of Gujarat. Scarcity of fodder in one taluka of Khandesh. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of eleven and small-pox in parts of four districts."

WE learn that after a brief stay at Hyderabad, Mr and Mrs. Edwin Arnold and Miss Arnold were expected to come to Bombay this week. They make a stay of more than a week here, and leave by the mail steamer of the 5th March for Europe.

MESSRS. J. E MODY & Co., the Bombay agents of the Nassau Tea Estate, Kangra Valley, have recently imported into Bombay a number of tea plants from the hills. Persons interested in the growth and manufacture of tea can inspect the plants at the Agency, 57, Horaby Row. The plants are about three feet high. Each branch shows from three to four leaves, which represent three or four qualities of tea. The leaf at the extreme end of the branch is the "Orange Pekoe"; the one next to it is "Pekoe,"; the third is "Souchong"; and the last leaf represents "Bohea," or the most inferior quality.

THE total value of the land trade of British India with foreign countries for the first eight months of the current financial year, amounted to Rs. 7,82,82,338, of which Rs. 4,55,99,964 was the value of the export trade, and Rs. 3,26,82,374 of the import trade. As compared with the same period of last year, the only countries showing any considerable increase as regards imports were Nepal and Siam, while there was a decrease in the trade with Kabul, Kashmir, Tibet, Upper Burma, and Karennee. In the exports the increase is chiefly due to the transport of Government stores and material. A large extension may shortly be looked for in the trade with Upper Burma, but the work of settling the country must first be brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

A SPECIAL Army Circular has been issued notifying the grant of a gratuity to the troops employed in Upper Burma who crossed the frontier before November 29th. For British troops each share will be Rs. 24, and the shares will be distributed as follows:—Lieutenant-General Commanding, 252 shares; Brigadier-General, 57; regimental colonel or departmental officer having relative rank of colonel, 40; colonel other than the above and lieutenant-colonel, 32; major, 16; captain, 12; lieutenant, 7½; warrant officer, 4. Non-commissioned officers and men are divided into five classes, varying from three shares to one. In the case of the native troops, subadars, ressaldar-majors, ressaldars, and woordie-majors, a lump sum of Rs. 120 will be given. To jamadars and naib ressaldars, Rs. 48; to havaldars, Rs. 24; to naiks, Rs. 16; and to privates, Rs. 12. No gratuity will be given to camp followers. There seems, by the way, to be a very general feeling of disappointment among the troops in Burma at getting a gratuity instead of batta: and we are not altogether surprised to hear it.

COLONEL JOHNSTONE, now at Manipur, will, owing to the state of his health and the recent wound on his head, go home on leave next month. Inquiries just made show that the raid by the Duffas did not extend across our frontier, although a village was looted in close proximity to our border line. No action will, however, be taken on our part so long as British territory is respected.

A COMMENCEMENT of the good work to be accomplished by the Countess of Dufferin's Fund will, it appears, very shortly be made. At Madras Mrs. Van Ingen, a Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery of the Madras University, has received, through the Fund Committee, an offer of work from Calcutta, which she will most probably accept. It appears that thirteen native gentlemen have subscribed several thousand rupees for the purpose of opening an out-patients' dispensary in Calcutta, where Mrs. Van Ingen will be expected to attend all the native women who come for advice from 6-30 to 9-30 a.m. She will also attend the ladies of the subscribers' families, without charge, but will be at liberty to take private practice so long as it does not interfere with the above duties. Her salary has been fixed at Rs. 300 a month. Some further conditions, such as residence and house-rent and carriage allowance, have yet to be settled, but it is expected that the lady will arrive in Calcutta about the end of March.

THERE was a slight increase in the receipts of the Indo European Telegraph Department in the year 1884-85, as compared with those of the previous year, though only to the extent of £1,780. The total receipts were £93,693. There was an apparent profit of £30,503 on the year's working, but this is in great part a paper profit, as the expenditure was reduced by a drawback entry of £19,763, for stores credited to revenue, on their re-transfer to capital. The net earnings of the department are really less than in the previous year, having been £16,525 against £18,566. The number of paid messages carried during the year was 93,335, as against 90,052 in the previous year. There was, however, a decrease in the purely Indian traffic, while the trans-Indian receipts increased by upwards of £20,000. The Persian lines are reported to be in good condition, but the interruptions on the Gulf cables were rather frequent during the year. A third cable between Jashk and Bushire was successfully laid, and this, it is expected, will render the Gulf system thoroughly trustworthy.

THE *Englishman* learns from private correspondence that the Exhibition work at South Kensington is beginning to make headway. Many cases had been unpacked during the week before the mail left, but up to that date very little had come to light that could compare with the Japanese curiosities of Regent Street. "As the impression produced by a first view either makes or mars the success of a show, the Commissioners are mainly relying on the great screens—designed to form a kind of avenue—which are now being forwarded from every province of India. This 'screen scene' is to be one of the chief features of the Exhibition, and is intended to present the people with a vista of Oriental magnificence. Some of the screens are now being put up; but it remains to be seen whether the officers charged with the duty of preparing them have risen to the occasion, and have produced work worthy to stand beside that forwarded by Bombay. It will be a thousand pities if a poor makeshift arrangement—unworthy even of a third-rate Cairo coffee-house—may be taken as a general example of the work upon which so much depends. From photographs received, some good work is expected from the North-West Provinces, especially in carved stone, made under the superintendence of Mr. F. S. Growse, of Bulandshahr. A small key plan of the building is being prepared, showing the position of the various Colonies."

THE *Indian Daily News* sympathises with the Bombay Municipality in regard to the refusal of the Government of India to give its assistance in obtaining money for carrying out the Tansa Water Scheme. The Calcutta paper writes:—

The Government is in a better position for raising money than any Municipality, however stable its financial position may be, and could very well borrow at 4 per cent. the amount on which the Bombay Municipality is willing to pay 4½ per cent. Moreover, this Bombay water-works scheme is not of merely local bat is of Imperial importance. Besides the position Bombay occupies as a factor in British commerce, large numbers of troops pass through the port every year, and on both grounds it is greatly to the interest of the Supreme Government, as well as to the residents of the city, that its sanitary condition should be made as perfect as possible. This condition is not at present by any means perfect (*vide* the recently issued report of the Army Sanitary Commission), and it cannot be improved until the new water-supply scheme is completed and in operation, when—and not till then—the part-finished sewerage system can be efficiently utilised. In regard to Calcutta too, the Government of India has itself admitted that sanitation of the city is a matter of Imperial interest and importance. But we must conclude from the reply given to the Bombay Corporation that no assistance will be given by Government to the town in carrying out the works which the Government is never tired of abusing the Municipality for not undertaking at once. The declaration that "it has been the policy of the Government for some years to refuse to make loans to local bodies unless under very exceptional circumstances" is almost farcical, as applied to the appeal of the Bombay Municipality in behalf of its necessary and useful water-supply scheme, when contrasted with the procedure recently adopted in regard to the much less important matter of the Calcutta dock project. The position the Government of India takes up in regard to local bodies appears to be that it is entitled to step in when and where it likes, and say do this and do that, without regard to the ability of the body concerned to meet such calls upon its financial resources, and that while so dictating, it is competent for the Government to shirk all responsibility for assisting to find the necessary ways and means. This interpretation of the Government's duty is not promising, we fear, for the future of Local Self-Government.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE Viceroy's prize to the Presidency Volunteers was won on Saturday afternoon by Vol. W. F. Whitehead, "F" Company, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, with the good score of 82 in 10 shots at 800 yards and 10 shots at 900 yards, at Wimbledon targets. The wind was light but shifty, and the light was fairly good up to four o'clock. The following were the first five competitors:—Vol. W. F. Whitehead, "F" Co., score 82; Vol. Cox, "F" Co., score 74; Lieut. H. B. Spooner, "F" Co., score 72; Capt. Adam Smith, "E" Co., score 72; Vol. T. B. Timms, "E" Co, score 72. The gunners and mounted men were clean out of it, and several crack shots came to grief at the 900 yards' distance.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

THE following are the firing scores made by "B" Company in the "Bayley Shield" competition at Coorla yesterday:—

Names.	Distance. 150	300	700	Total.
Lce-Corpl Pate	24	22	14	60
Lce-Corpl C H Bayley	21	18	19	57
Vol W G Nicoll	24	19	19	62
Corpl G R Grennan	21	15	15	51
Capt Brown	25	21	17	63
Vol Pringle	24	13	10	47
Sergt Hind	20	22	16	58
Vol Hall	25	17	10	52
Sergt Warne	21	20	14	55
Lieut English	24	18	23	65
				570
			Deduct	1
			Add	2
				571

GAIETY THEATRE.

LAST evening Gilbert and Sullivan's Operetta, "Iolanthe" was produced under the superintendence of Mrs. Norville to a small but appreciative audience. Doubtless the counter-attraction of the Byculla Club-ball prevented many from attending, who would have otherwise been present. The opera is itself too well-known to need special notice, and it has not failed to command the interest that has ever been its wont, which will surely be maintained during the week when the season will terminate. With the energy that has characterised all his undertakings, Mr. Mehta has spared neither expense nor pains to make the production a thorough success. Special scenic effects and costumes have been provided, with the resources at command, the result is eminently satisfactory. The absence of a full chorus of fairies is certainly the chief weakness, but the efforts of the Misses Anderson and Vernon to make up for the deficiency assure an easy pardon. As usual Miss Markham showed that she fully appreciated her *rôle* (Phyllis) as the leading character, and together with Mr. J. Devon as Strephon, scored a series of successes. Mr. Anderson as the Lord Chancellor evoked great applause well deservedly, and Messrs. Vane and Smith requitted themselves creditably. No doubt the operetta will become popular.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT AHMEDABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE dull monotony of life in Ahmedabad was somewhat relieved last Thursday afternoon by an interesting gathering of most of the ladies and gentlemen of this city at the Maggonbhai Karamchand School, on the occasion of the distribution of prizes to the girls of the institution. Mrs. Walker, wife of our esteemed District and Sessions Judge, very kindly presided and gave away the prizes. There are very few people in the city at this time of the year, but such as are resident here were present. Among them were, besides Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Horne, Mr. and Mrs. Fernandez, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs Jamsetjee Dalal, Mr. and Mrs. Kathwate, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cursetjee, Miss Morris, Miss Brooks, Miss Waller, Dr. and Mrs. Dadachanjee, Mr. and Mrs. Jehangir Taleyarkhan, Mr. Mahipatram Roopram, C.I.E., Mr. A. K. Sethna, Dr. Jamsetjee Dinshaw, Mr. Quin, C.S., and other gentlemen interested in female education. The proceedings of the evening commenced by Mr. C. M. Cursetjee, joint secretary, reading an interesting statement showing how the school had progressed until it had been officially described as one of the most important schools in this Presidency. The following are some of the particulars: This school was founded so far back as 1850 through the munificence and liberal-mindedness of Rao Bahadar Seth Maggonbhai Karamchand, and is called after its founder. "The Maggonbhai Karamchund Girls' School." Seth Maggonbhai was well described by Mr. Cursetjee as one of the earliest pioneers of female education in India; and he certainly deserves the highest credit for not only advocating it, but for boldly coming forward to champion and promote it by bestowing Rs. 20,000 towards the establishment of this school; and this, too, at a time when otherwhirled the subject was impracticable or decreed to be dangerous and undesired. Seth Muggonbhai was evidently a gentleman of very liberal and enlightened views, for he considered (in the letter which he addressed to the Collector when making his very handsome gift of Rs. 20,000) that to assist the cause of female education was a work of the highest piety and that the best education a man acquired was and must be ineffectual if he kept his wife and daughters in graceless ignorance. Actuated by these noble sentiments he founded this school; and whilst praise and honour are due to him, it is a matter of deep regretthat his life was not longer spared to have enabled his still further promoting the cause of female education in India. Considering the strides educational questions have taken during the last thirty-five years it is certainly a matter for wonder as well as regret, that so very few of the many wealthy *shettias* of this city have thought fit to imitate Seth Muggonbhai's excellent example. This school in the first year of its establishment with difficulty mustered from 25 to 30 scholars. But the seed was undoubtedly good, and the soil excellent; for the school has become a flourishing institution, and during the past year there were nearly three hundred girls of all classes studying within its walls—the tree that looked weakly when planted has displayed its most vigorous growth, and has borne, and still promises to bear, very excellent fruit. The education given in this school is confined only to reading, writing, and arithmetic, with needle-work, and is altogether free. The letter of the founder which provides for the due disposal of the endowment fund, does say that the girls, if any are well-to-do, might pay a fee of one anna per month; but that this fee was optional and not to be demanded. But even this small contribution to the funds is never made, though there are a great many girls whose parents are very well-to-do, but incapable of recognizing the propriety of paying for what you get and enjoy. Of some 288 girls who at present attend the school, nearly a hundred belong to the different castes of Brahmins who inhabit this city. About eighty are Shravaks, only 19 *kunbi* (cultivators), only one Mussulman, and the rest represent the trading and artizan classes. The head-mistress is passed pupil of the Ahmedabad Training College, and she has under her three female and seven male teachers, and interest derived from the endowment fund and the annual Government grants supply the necessary costs. During the past year the working of the school was so satisfactory, that the official inspection resulted in a grant of Rs. 947 for the current year. The present accommodation is found to be insufficient, and it is proposed to raise funds for the purpose of making suitable additions to the present building; whilst the starting of an Anglo-Vernacular class in connection with this school is in contemplation. Mr. Cursetjee concluded his extremely interesting statement by thanking Miss Morris and her assistants (of the Female Training College here) for acting as visitors to the school, and Miss Morris and Mr. E. Giles (Educational Inspector, N. D.,) for their services during the past year as joint secretaries.

Mrs. Walker then distributed the prizes, which, thanks to the exertions of the present joint secretaries, Mr. Walker and Mr. Cursetjee, were of an unusually tempting and pleasing description. The budget allowance for the annual prizes is Rs. 40, and this sum is usually spent in petty articles of female attire; and as it is the custom to give prizes to as large a number of girls as possible, the so-called prizes were of an extremely insignificant description—beginning from a *saree* worth Rs. 2 and dwindling down to a bodice worth two or three annas. This year, however, the joint secretaries have gone on for a "new departure," with the help of some ladies, both English and native they collected some Rs. 50, and so were able to procure very pretty special prizes, the giving of which to a select few for good behaviour, regular attendance, good writing, reading, and needle-work, will undoubtedly help to incite the pupils to greater exertions in, and attention to, these subjects. The special prizes consisted of work-boxes, desks, paint-boxes, writing-cases, and ladies' companions—very elegant and very useful, and such as made the dark bright eyes of their little recipients twinkle with pleasurable excitement. The whole spectacle was very charming. All the girls were dressed in their best dresses, which made a splendid colour study; many of the girls were fair and good-looking, and clad in *sarees* of very bright hues, with spangled borders, whilst a profusion of gold and silver ornaments adorned their hands and feet, they made a very grave and picturesque show indeed. The prizes being duly bestowed, Mr. Mahipatram, C.I.E., got up and briefly thanked Mrs. Walker, on behalf of the school committee, for her kindness in coming to deliver the prizes. Nosegays were then presented to the ladies present, sweetmeats were distributed amongst the school-children, and the pleasant ceremony we were present to witness thus pleasantly came to an end.

MR. JOHN MORLEY ON OUR NEW MASTERS.

HENRY MAINE, in a book on "Popular Government," has essayed to prove that people are mostly fools, and that it is next to impossible for them to compete with despotism in conducting the affairs of mankind. Mr. John Morley applies the test of facts to Sir Henry's sweeping generalities in an article in the current number of the *Fortnightly Review*, from which we take the following extracts:—

The worst of it is that, if Sir Henry Maine is right, we have no more to hope from other classes than from roughs and clowns. He can discern no blue sky in any quarter. "In politics," he says, "the most powerful of all causes is the timidity, the listlessness, and the superficiality of the generality of minds." This is carrying criticism of democracy into an indictment against human nature. What is to become of us, thus placed between the devil of mob ignorance and corruption and the deep sea of genteel listlessness and superficiality? After all, Sir Henry Maine is only repeating in more sober tones the querulous remonstrances with which we are so familiar on the lips of Ultramontanes and Legitimists. A less timid observer of contemporary events, certainly in the land that all of us know best and love best, would judge that, when it comes to a pinch, Liberals are still passably prudent, and Conservatives quite sufficiently wide-awake.

Another of the passages in Sir Henry Maine's book, that savour rather of the party caricaturist than of the "dispassionate student of politics," is the following:—

"There is some resemblance between the period of political reform in the nineteenth century and the period of religious reformation in the sixteenth. Now as then the multitude of followers must be distinguished from the smaller group of leaders. Now as then there are a certain number of Zealots who desire that truth shall prevail. . . . But behind these, now as then, there is a crowd which has imbibed a delight in change for its own sake, who would reform the Suffrage, or the House of Lords, or the Land Laws, or the Union with Ireland, in precisely the same spirit in which the mob believed the reformers of religion broke the nose of a saint in stone, made a bonfire of copes and surplices, or shouted for the government of the Church by presbyteries."

We should wish to look at this remarkable picture a little more closely. That there exist Anabaptists in the varied hosts of the English reformers is true. The feats of the Social Democrats, however, at the recent election hardly convince us that they have very formidable multitudes behind them. Nor is it they who concern themselves with such innovations as those which Sir Henry Maine specifies. The Social Democrats, even of the least red shade, go a long way beyond and below such trifles as Suffrage or the Upper House. To say of the crowd who do concern themselves with reform of the Suffrage, or the Land Laws, or the House of Lords, or the Union with Ireland, that they are animated by a delight in change for its own sake, apart from the respectable desire to apply a practical remedy to a practical inconvenience, is to show a rather high-flying disregard of easily ascertainable facts. The crowd listen with interest to talk about altering the Land Laws, because they suspect the English land system to have something to do with the unprosperous condition of landlord, the farmer, and the labourer; with the depopulation of the country and the congestion in the towns; with the bad housing of the poor, and with various other evils which they suppose themselves to see staring them daily in the face. They may be entirely mistaken alike in their estimate of interest and their hope of mitigation. But they are not moved by delight in change for its own sake. When the crowd sympathises with disapproval of the House of Lords, it is because the legislative performances of that body are believed to have impeded useful reforms in the past, to be impeding them now, and to be likely to impede them in the future. This may be a sad misreading of the history of the last fifty years, and a painfully pre-judiced anticipation of the next fifty. At any rate, it is in intention a solid and practical appeal to experience and results, and has no affinity to a restless love of change for the sake of change. No doubt, in the progress of the controversy, the assailants of the House of Lords attack the principle of birth, in spite of the good word that has been spoken for it in a recent memorable manifesto. But the principle of birth is not attacked from the *à priori* point of view. Nobody attacks the principle of birth in the case of the Sovereign. The whole force of the attack lies in what is taken to be the attested fact that the principle of a hereditary chamber supervising an elected chamber, has worked, is working, and will go on working, inconveniently, stupidly, and dangerously. Finally, there is the question of the Irish Union. Is it the English or Scottish Crowd that is charged with a wanton desire to recast the Union? Nobody knows much about the matter who is not perfectly aware that the English statesman, whoever he may be, who undertakes the inevitable task of dealing with the demand for Home Rule, will have to make his case very plain indeed in order to make the cause popular here. Then is it the Irish Crowd? Sir Henry Maine, of all men, is not likely to believe that a sentiment which the wisest people of all parties in Ireland for a hundred years have known to lie in the depths of the mind of the great bulk of the Irish population, to whom we have now for the first time given the chance of declaring their wishes, is no more than a gratuitous and superficial passion for change for its own sake. The sentiment of Irish nationality may or may not be able to justify itself in the eye of prudential reason, and English statesmen may or may not have been wise in inviting it to explode. Those are different questions. But Sir Henry Maine himself admits in another connection that "vague and shadowy as are the recommendations of what is called a Nationality, a state founded on this principle has generally one real practical advantage through its obliteration of small tyrannies and local oppressions." It is not to be denied that it is exactly the expectation of this very practical advantage that has given its new vitality to the Irish National movement which seems now once more, for good or for evil, to have come to a head. When it is looked into, then, the case against the multitudes who are as senseless-ly eager to change institutions as other multitudes once were to break off the noses of saints in stone, falls to pieces at every point.

Among other vices ascribed to democracy, we are told that it is against science and that "even in our day vaccination is in the utmost danger." The instance is for various reasons not a happy one. It is not even precisely stated. I have never understood that vaccination is in much danger. Compulsory vaccination is perhaps in danger. But compulsion, as a matter of fact, was strengthened as the franchise went lower. It is a comparative novelty in English legislation (1853), and as a piece of effectively enforced administration it is more novel still (1871). Still, it is not endured in the United States; and only two or three years ago it was rejected by an overwhelming majority on an appeal to the popular vote in the Swiss Confederation. Obligatory vaccination may therefore one day disappear from our statute book, if democracy has anything to do with it. But then the obligation to practice a medical rite may be inexpedient, in spite of the virtues of the rite itself. That is not all. Sir H. Maine will admit that Mr. Herbert Spencer is not against science, and he expresses in the present volume his admiration for Mr. Spencer's work on *Man and the State*. Mr. Spencer is the resolute opponent of compulsory vaccination, and a resolute denier, moreover, of the pretension that the evidence for the advantages of vaccination takes such account of the ulterior effects in the system as to amount to a scientific demonstration. Therefore, if science demands compulsory vaccination, democracy in rejecting the demand, and even if it went farther, is at least kept in countenance by some of those who are of the very household of science. The illustration is hardly impressive enough for the proposition that it supports.

Another and a far more momentous illustration occurs on another page (37). A very little consideration is enough to show that it will by no means bear Sir Henry Maine's construction. "There is in fact," he says, "just enough evidence to show that even now there is a marked antagonism b tween democratic opinion and scientific truth as applied to human societies. The central seat in all Political Economy was from the first occupied by the theory of Population. This theory . . . has become the central truth of biological science. Yet it is evidently disliked by the multitude and those whom the multitude permits to lead it." Sir Henry Maine goes on to say that it has long been intensely unpopular in France, and this, I confess, is a surprise to me. It has usually been supposed that a prudential limitation of families is rooted in the minds and habits of nearly, though not quite, all classes of the French nation. An excellent work on France, written by a sound English observer seven or eight years ago, chances to be lying before me at the moment, and here is a passage taken almost at random: "The opinions of thoughtful men seem to tend towards the wish to introduce into France some of that improvidence which allows English people to bring large families into the world without first securing the means of keeping them, and which has peopled the continent of North America and the Australian colonies with an English speaking race." (Richardson's *Corn and Cattle Producing Districts of France.*) Surely this is a well-established fact. It is possible that denunciations of Malthus may occasionally be found both in Clerical and Socialist prints, but then there are reasons for that. It can hardly be made much of a charge against French democracy that it tolerates unscientific opinion, so long as it cultivates scientific practice.

As for our own country, and those whom the multitude permits to lead it, we cannot forget that by far the most popular and powerful men *in face Romuli*—as Sir Henry Maine insists on our putting it in that polite way—was tied and condemned not many years ago for publishing a certain pamphlet which made a limitation of population the very starting-point of social reform. It is not necessary to pronounce an opinion on the particular counsels of the pamphlet, but the motives which prompted its circulation (motives admitted to be respectable by the Chief Justice who tried the case), and the extraordinary reception of the pamphlet by the serious portion of the workmen of the towns, would make a careful writer think twice before feeling sure that popular bodies will never listen to the truth about population. No doubt as Sir Henry Maine says in the same place, certain classes now resist schemes for relieving distress by emigration. But there is a pretty obvious reason for that. That reason is not mere aversion to face the common sense of the relations between population and subsistence, but a growing suspicion—as to the reasonableness of which, again, I give no opinion—that emigration is made into an easy and slovenly substitute for a scientific reform in our system of holding and using land. In the case of Ireland, other political considerations must be added.

SIR H. D. WOLFF'S MISSION.

THE official correspondence which passed on the subject of Sir H. Drummond Wolff's Mission has been issued. It commences with a communication from Lord Salisbury, dated August 7, conveying his instructions to Sir H. D. Wolff as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Sultan respecting the affairs of Egypt. He was directed to point out to his Majesty that in some way or other it was an obligation incumbent on the British Government to do what was in their power to provide for the pacification and settled order of the Soudan; that in their opinion the military operations of the Sultan would be the most effective plan for attaining this result; but if that co-operation should be denied them, they would not thereby be released from their obligation. It would be necessary for them to look out for other means of providing for the defence and order of the Soudan. Lord Salisbury added:—

It cannot be expected that this country will permanently take such a burden upon itself, and if his Majesty the Sultan refuses to bear any part in the task it will not be open to his Government to complain if the assistance of other forces is invoked. It will be the duty, in such a case, of her Majesty's Government to ascertain how far native influences may be available on which a settled form of government can be built, or whether in any degree it is necessary to recur to foreign assistance; but it will not escape the Government of the Sultan that either of these alternatives will tend to diminish rather than to increase the strength of the bond which unites Egypt with Turkey. The course of action which you will pursue in Egypt must be largely influenced by the result of your negotiations at Constantinople, and until that result is known, detailed instructions upon this matter will be impossible. But the general object of your mission will be, in the first instance, to secure for this country the amount of influence which is necessary for its own imperial interests, and, subject to that condition, to provide a strong and efficient Egyptian Government, as free as possible from foreign interference. . . . Her Majesty's Government desire to conclude these instructions by two observations. In the first place, a strict observance of the various international agreements binding on the Khedive is indispensably necessary. In the second it is necessary to avoid, with the utmost care, any action which might give to the Khedive the slightest ground for apprehending that her Majesty's Government are wavering in the determination of supporting him, to which for many years they have adhered.

Sir H. D. Wolff conveyed to Constantinople the following Message from her Majesty the Queen to the Sultan of Turkey:—

Her most Gracious Majesty the Queen and Empress my august Sovereign, has honoured me with her commands to express to your Imperial Majesty her Majesty's most cordial regard, friendship, and esteem her hope that her Majesty's people may live in constant peace and amity with the people of your Imperial Majesty. Her Majesty trusts that she may some day have occasion to renew her personal acquaintance with your Imperial Majesty. The Queen retains a pleasing recollection of your Imperial Majesty's illustrious uncle, whose memory is cherished by her Majesty as that of a loyal friend and ally with whom her Majesty constantly interchanged marks of confidence and goodwill. Her Majesty has commanded me to state to your Imperial Majesty her earnest desire that some remedy for the present complications in the administration of Egypt may be found, which will receive your Imperial Majesty's august and benevolent co-operation, and I have been charged to concert measures towards this end with those whom your Imperial Majesty may designate as being honoured with your confidence in these matters. Such measures it is hoped may bring a prompt solution to the existing difficulties by securing the rights of your Imperial Majesty, the happiness of the Egyptian people, the interests of her Majesty the Queen and Empress, and those of all the nations of the world. Her Majesty the Queen and Empress wishes your Imperial Majesty long life and never-ending happiness.

The following are the Articles of the Convention signed at Constantinople on the 25th of October:—

ARTICLE I.—Her Britannic Majesty and His Imperial Majesty the Sultan will respectively send a High Commissioner to Egypt.

ARTICLE II.—The Ottoman High Commissioner will consult with his Highness the Khedive, or with the functionary who shall be designated for that purpose by his Highness, upon the best means for tranquillising the Soudan by pacific measures. The Ottoman High Commissioner and his Highness the Khedive will keep the English High Commissioner currently informed of the negotiations, and as the measures to be decided upon form part of the general settlement of Egyptian affairs, they shall be adopted and placed in execution in agreement with the English High Commissioner.

ARTICLE III.—The two High Commissioners will reorganise, in concert with his Highness the Khedive, the Egyptian Army.

ARTICLE IV.—The two High Commissioners, in concert with his Highness the Khedive, will examine all the branches of the Egyptian Administration, and may introduce into them the modifications which they may consider necessary, within the limits of the Imperial Firmans.

ARTICLE V.—The international engagements contracted by his Highness the Khedive will be approved by the Ottoman Government in so far as they shall not be contrary to the privileges granted by the Imperial Firmans.

ARTICLE VI.—So soon as the two High Commissioners shall have established the security of the frontiers and the good working and stability of the Egyptian Government are assured, they shall present a Report to their respective Governments, who will consult as to the conclusion of a Convention regulating the withdrawal of the British troops from Egypt in a convenient period.

ARTICLE VII.—The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Constantinople within the space of 15 days, or sooner if possible.

In a despatch dated the 24th October, Sir H. D. Wolff recapitulates the various points on which, as far as he could judge, the Convention may prove of advantage:—

In the first place, the conclusion of an arrangement of any kind has done much to allay the irritation that has existed for some time in the minds of the Turks towards England. In saying this I do not wish in any way to criticise the past, but it is beyond a doubt that the irritation has existed, and has done much to diminish the influence which her Majesty's Government ought to exercise in the dominions of the Sultan. Secondly, the appointment of English and Turk

in their entirety such admirable rendition and such perfect illustration in every detail as they obtained during the matchless management of William Charles Macready!

AN ACTOR AT PLAY.

The following extract from the *Illustrated London News*, given as a footnote, affords a glimpse of Mr. Phelps in his amusements:—

Away from the exercise of the art to which he so earnestly devoted himself, Mr. Phelps was simply to be regarded as a quiet country gentleman of reserved habits, fond of rural pursuits, addicted to the exercise of the gun and the fishing rod, and perhaps prouder of his skill with both than of the warmest plaudits of an enthusiastic audience. During the theatrical vacation, he was to be found for many successive years at his favourite haunt, the Red Lion Hotel, at Faringham, in Kent, where he stayed for weeks together to enjoy the pleasure of trout-fishing in the River Darenth, which ran its meandering course in front of the gardens of the old hostelry. The farmers in the neighbourhood never suspected that a visitor who conversed with them so freely about their crops was at the same time busy in studying the best modes of rendering the next Shakespearian play to be revived at the temple of Thespis on the New River. And it is on record that a Kentish yeoman, bringing his family to town for the purpose of seeing "The Doge of Venice at Drury" lane, and recognizing a familiar voice and manner in the prominent actor astonished the audience in the midst of the play by involuntarily exclaiming, "Blest if the Doge isn't the old Farringham fisher man!"

THE SAMOANS.

Like the Fijians, the Samoans pay the utmost attention to elaborate details of etiquette. They even have a distinct dialect in which alone it is proper to address a high chief. They are much addicted to oratory; and each great family has its special "talking man, whose eloquence carries great weight. It is emphasized by very graceful action. The people sit round in a large circle; and the orator throws out his thoughts in curiously jerky pithy sentences, in which pathetic allegory and pointed jest hold their place by turn, but are always to the point. The great chiefs never speak in public; their official spokesman being invariably deputed to do so on their behalf. The affairs of each village are thus discussed in local conclave, presided over by the Faipule or village magistrates. The whole Samoan group has divided itself into ten districts, each of which has its distinct parliament; and in times of peace no action is taken in any matter till the members of one council have arrived at something approaching unanimity.

The story of the early and whole-hearted adoption of Christianity in these isles forms one of the most interesting chapters of mission history in the South Seas; especially as the Samoan converts have themselves proved the most earnest and successful preachers of the Gospel among the most savage races in other groups, whither Samoan teachers and native ministers have gone in peril of their lives and at the sacrifice of all home ties. Although in Samoa itself Christianity has not succeeded in preventing war, any more than it has done in Europe, it has exercised a very marked influence on the conduct of the warriors, even in the heat of battle. One notable point is the complete cessation of hostilities on every Sabbath-day, that Christian services may be duly held in each camp.

It is grievous indeed to see such a fine manly and intellectual race, who, if they would but act in Concert, might be a happy and well-ordered community all torn by internal conflicts and jealousies; and it is yet worse to see how these jealousies are continually stirred up in secret by the worst members of the white population each of whom seeks his own personal enrichment, no matter at what cost to other men, white or brown. Consequently, actual fighting occasionally breaks out in the immediate neighbourhood of Apia, the capital; which consists of a long straggling line of foreign houses and stores of the most unlovely type, though veiled by the rich foliage of palms, bananas, orange-trees, and bread-fruit. Here are the English, French, and German Consulates, the French Roman Catholic Brethren, the representatives of the Wesleyan and London Missions, and a convent where French sisters devote themselves to the care of a number bright-looking Samoan girls; so that divers good influences are at work, doing what they can to stem the tide of evil, which is so largely due to the presence of foreigners. Of the character of this anti-Christian element some idea may be formed from one officially reported the tale—namely, the instruction given by the great mercantile firm of Godeffroy, of Hamburg, to one and all of the agents whom they have scattered so widely in this and other groups: "Never assist missionaries either by word or deed; but, wherever you may find them, use your best influence with the natives to obstruct and exclude them." (*Vide* New Zealand Blue Book, 1874. Evidence of Mr. Sterndale, late employé of Mr. Godeffroy.) A large proportion of the agents to whom these instructions are issued are the veriest ruff-raff, who in past years have sought in the isles an escape from the restraints of civilization, and by long residence have acquired a thorough knowledge of the natives and their language. They receive no salary, but are supplied with materials for barter, for which they are expected to produce a reasonable equivalent, making what they can for themselves in addition. No questions as to character are asked; but it is a *sine qua non* that, to avoid jealousy of the natives, every man shall have his own "establishment;" yet the firm positively refuses to sanction the legal marriage of any German subject with a native woman. In every corner of the Pacific this vast firm has extended its operations: one item of its acquisitions being about 25,000 acres of the finest alluvial soil and richest forest-land in Samoa, following the course of streams and rivers; the whole having been acquired (at a cost of about three shillings an acre) as payment for arms and ammunition supplied to the belligerent Samoans from its own arsenal in Belgium. Another speculation of the same firm was the importation of an enormous amount of Chilian and Bolivian dollars of such silver as to be generally known in the Pacific as "iron money." The poor Samoans, however, accepted it all as good money, counting the dollar as equal to one hundred cents. They learnt their mistake when they discovered them to be worth less than seventy-five.—*St. James's Gazette.*

PHILLIPS' TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—A Tonic and gentle Laxative, removing and preventing sluggishness of the liver, so prevalent in tropical climates. Per bottle, Re. 1-8.—PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

MUDIE'S
SELECT LIBRARY, LONDON.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BOOKS.
i. MUDIE'S CLEARANCE CATALOGUE OF SURPLUS BOOKS.
All in perfectly sound second-hand condition.
ii. MUDIE'S CATALOGUE OF BOOKS NEWLY AND STRONGLY BOUND.
In Half Roan, Half Persian, or Half Calf.
iii. MUDIE'S CATALOGUE OF BOOKS IN POPULAR NOVELISTS & OTHERS.
In Sets, all Half Bound, for Public Institutions, &c.
iv. MUDIE'S CATALOGUE OF BOOKS IN ALL SORTS OF ORNAMENTAL BINDINGS.
For Presents, Prizes, and Private Libraries.
ALL LISTS GRATIS AND POST FREE.
MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY,
NEW OXFORD-STREET, LONDON.

NEW LAND TAX REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,
BEING
A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
An Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.
Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.
It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*."—*Medical Review.*
"Theonly preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society), 270 Regent St., London.
Sold in small, medium and large bottles.
CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark W. in a diamond) at the bottom of the bottle.
WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.
AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 1, FORBES & MEADOW-STREETS.

SALE of Stock-in-trade of China Depository Shop at No. 30, Apollo-street.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above place by order of C. A. Turner Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Bezonjee Pestonjee Khan-as (who carried on business under the name of Pestonjee Cowasjee Khansa), now an insolvent, the whole stock-in-trade of his Chinese and Japanese curiosities.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
A pair of well-matched young and sound Arab horses, have been going regularly in harness, landed last year.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 26th February, 1886.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.
AUCTION SALE OF MIXED SCRAP IRON, SHOP CUTTINGS, &c., &c.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd March, at 2 p.m., at the G. I. P. Railway Stores Depôt, Parel, opposite to the G. I. P. Railway Parel Station.
About 1,000 tons mixed scrap iron shop cuttings, &c., &c.
The above will be sold in lots which are now view.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MAZAGAON OPPOSITE THE ST. JOHN'S MISSION SCHOOL.

On SATURDAY, the 6 th March at 3 p.m, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon on the premises by order of the owner, the following landed property:—
All that piece or parcel or fazendary land or ground together with a dwelling house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay at Mazagon containing by admeasurement about 215 square yards and assessed under No. 17, and bound d on the east by a Fazendary vacant ground and Lawrence de Lima Str et, on the west by the house of Dawoodkhan Abdoolakhan, on the north by a Fazendary vacant ground, and on the south by the house of Pallonjee Dinshawjee.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MAZAGON LOLKER-STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 6th March, at 4 p.m., Messrs MENESSE & Co will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon on the premises by order of the owner, the following landed property:—
All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with a dwelling house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay at Mazagon and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No 231 and assessed under No. 9, and containing by admeasurement about 21 8-9 squares yards and bounded on the east by the public passage, on the west by a passage and the house of Manooel Te her, on the north by the Lolker-street, and on the south by the Mazagon Bunder Road.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.
MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, 26th February, 1886.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Nesbit Hall," Nesbit Lane, Mazagon, close to Agny Clothing Department the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood carved and plain household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany square dining table by Collard and Collard, handsome China flower vases, a Wheeler and Wilson's system nearly new sewing machine on stand, handsome chandeliers in antique framed drinkcuplex table and hanging lamps, Brussels and velvet carpet, &c. the property of the late C. H. M. Cowe., Esq., to same comprises rich engraved glass handsome dinner dessert and tea services, best plated cruet and breakfast cruets, vegetable dish, spoons, and forks, oval and round wine coolers, bottle and egg cruet, egg cruet table and chamber candlesticks, best steel cutlery, tinted trays, damask table cloths, handsome blackwood and teakwood furniture, such as sect of Wall scanced, blackwood telescopic dining tables, in 5 pieces, sideboard sh whatnot, round tea-pays, conversation and sofa cures, pier, oval cards, 4 seating and washhand tables, marble top round table and teapoys, chiffonier, corner toilet and hat stands, drawing room easy, low, reclining, cooking, folding and Madras pattern cane chairs, double screws, iron bedsteads, complete, clothes and gown presses, cheval and dressing glasses, reclining couch glass door cupboard, handsome mahogany square pianoforte, by Collard and Collard, piano stool, handsome China flower vases, rich table ornaments, a Wheeler and Wilsons system, nearly new sewing machine on stand, handsome cromolithographs, table and hanging lamps, bath dispenser and cook-room furniture, copper utensils, &c., &c.
The above property is now on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Minnie Lodge," Middle Colaba, one of the cases sanitarium, the valuable and handsome drawing-plated blackwood and teakwood carved and plain household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome light strong-built victoria, a powerful grey horse, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures, handsome iron and alabaster vases and figures, reading books, a collection of choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of H. READ, Esq., the same comprises rich star cu glassware, handsome dinner and dessert services, best plated cruet stand, bowler carry cash cake basket, dish covers, round waiters, handsome blackwood and teakwood and mahogany furniture, such as a teakwood oval dining table, blackwood, mahogany large meat safe, single and double screens, drawing-room, pier, writing, side and Madras pattern dressing and washhand tables with or without marble tops, conversation and reclining couches, round teapoys, corner toilet stands, large bookstand, drawing room, easy, low, folding, reclining, office, and cane pattern arm chairs, a megalethoscopic on stand with 30 views, a hand sewing machine, iron bedsteads complete, dressing table with dressing glass, a new and improved safe by Withers on stand, camp cots, a mahogany wardrobe in two pieces, dressing, glass, a handsome teakwood almyra with mirror glass handsome marble and Japanese flower vases, table ornaments, first rate pictures, table and hanging sliding lamps, Brussels carpet, bath, dispenser and cookroom furniture, copper utensils, tryocle, child's saddle, reading book, &c., &c.,

AT 2 P.M.
1 handsome strong built light victoria.
1 powerful grey carriage horse and set of single harness.
Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Nasjaun Cross-road, Dadar, near the G. I. P. R. Station, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain household furniture, best plated ware rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, Japanese and China flower vases, table and hanging lamps, Brussels carpets, &c., the property of the late G. W. HILLIER, Esq.
The above property is on view.

USUAL WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 1st March, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
10 bales grey shirtins, 7, 8 and 9 lbs.
12 " " dittos.
6 " " T clothes.
5 cases woollen cloths.
13 " serges.
4 " prints.
2 leather sewing machines.
20 boxes lager beer.
12 boxes chablis (white wire) each 1 dozen.
The property of a gentleman no longer required.
Set of plated fruit knives and forks, coffee urn, curry dishes, silver box, tumbler plate, cup saucer, rose water bottles, glass, snuffboxes, syrups, covers, &c.
By order of the concerned and on account and risk of Abdool Cadur Abdul Hoseinalias "Moorje"—
About 37 owts blue green and yellow paint ex s.s. Borneo.
By order order of Messrs. Aba Danna and Co., and on account of Bora Goofaly Mamooji—
384 bundles gilt and black picture frames.
By order of the concerned, and on account and risk of Allibhoy Janalijee—
AI
EA Co., Ld. 224-318.—25 casks coal tar, each contg Bombay. 44 cwt nett.
" 35 dto.—15 casks of rosin, each cask contg 4 cwt nett.
On account and risk of Khimjee Jadowjee—
KJ
EA Co., Ld. 122.—1 case 29 pieces No. 839 satin stripes, Bombay. 573 yds.
" 123.—1 case 20 pieces 22 in No. 839 satin stries 673½ yds.
AT 2-30 P.M.
1 handsome light victoria.
1 " glass-fronted double-seated brougham.
1 strong built office shigram.
1 light pony cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF SHIP PUMP.

On MONDAY, the 1st March, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, an account of the concerned—
37 packages ship pump, weighing 3,099 lbs.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTTINGS.

On SATURDAY, the 6th March, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Bombay Saw Mill, Tank bunder—
A quantity of mill sawn scantlings in lots to suit purchasers.

On TUESDAY, the 9th March, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Albion place, Byculla, next to the Victoria gardens, the valuble and handsome French-polished carved and pol- blackwood teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, glass and crockery ware, handsome flower vases, and table ornaments, Brussels carpet, handsome oleographs table and hanging lamp, &c., the property of Mrs Goods.
Full particulars will appear hereafter and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

Under instructions from the Insurance Office, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, at 2 p. m., on the premises of the Goolam Baba Opium and Weaving Company, Limited, Surat, the debris of the buildings damaged by fire consisting of brick walls, wood work, cast and wrought iron machinery, shafting, gearing, brass, &c.
The whole will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time the lot is knocked down, and other conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

On SUNDAY, the 14th March, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora, on the Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood carved and plain household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet toned mahogany pianoforte by Scholedmayer and Soehne, a second hand victoria with a strong bay carriage horse and harness, handsome Japanese flower vases, table ornaments, first-rate pictures, table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of R. P. CARRERAS, Esq.
Full particulars will appear hereafter and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 26th February, 1886.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. Price, Re. 1-4, postage, anna 1.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & COMPANY,
4, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will hold their usual auction sale at their rooms as follows:—
By order of the Bombay Agent and on account and at the direction of Mr. John Milton Broad, the Official Liquidator of the Self-acting sewing Machine Company, 8 singer system sewing machines.
A lot of samples of K. O. lanterns, water filters accordians, spoons and forks &c.
30 cases German beer.
1 case K. O. stoves.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, 26th February, 1886.

MESSRS. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.
SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MAHIM.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th inst., Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the premises at 4 p.m., by order of mortgagee, Ashrubai, widow of Shaw Pranjeevandass Muchchordass, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Nanabhoy Gunpatrao Dhairwan.
All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground or dwelling-house, situate on the eastern side of Mahim Custom-road, and registered in the sub-district of Mandvie, containing 20 feet in breadth and 40 feet in length, and standing in the name of Mahaluxmebai, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 70, and bounded on the east by the temple of Tadkeshwar, on the west by the Mahim Custom-road, on the north by a gully and the temple of Callianjee Shivjee, and on the south by the house of Damodher Ishwardass.
S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.
Bombay, 26th February, 1886.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO-STREET.

NOTICE.
The sale of D. CURSETJEE MAJOO'S stock-in-trade, behind the Oriental Bank, will be resumed to-day, at 1 p.m, from lot No. 315.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed goods grain sweepings, cotton, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. R. Goods Depot-Ware-house.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place—
A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain sweepings, cotton, &c., &c.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c., &c.
An invoice of 12 Withers' fire-proof safes with patent Chubb's locks.
AT 1-30 P. M.
1 handsome strong-built landau, in good order.
1 do. do. dog-cart.
1 do. English-built waggonette, quite new.
1 handsome strong-built office brougham in good order.
1 handsome strong flea-bitten grey Arab horse, quiet to ride and drive.
1 strong second-hand four-seated open carriage.
1 second-hand strong pianquin office shigram.
1 handsome strong grey Arab horse, goes well in saddle and harness, 14¾, 6 years old.
1 handsome strong dog-cart, with handsome brown wood panels.
1 handsome strong grey Australian mare, quiet, to ride.
1 gentleman's saddle with bridle.
1 handsome strong high caste bay Arab horse.
2 handsome grey Arab ponies.
1 strong English-built dog-cart in good order.
1 handsome strong open carriage.
1 Jefferson buffalo, measuring 10 seers of milk.
1 Kattiawar cow with calf.

AUCTION SALE of Arabs and Walers at Messrs. Abdool Rehaman Mitie & Co.'s Stables, Beiasis Road, opposite the Byculla Club.
On SUNDAY, the 7th March, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, the property of the Jodapore State—
12 well bred arabs and walers, suitable for chargers, hunters, and hacks.
The horses can be seen any time at Messrs. Abdool Rehaman Mitie & Co.'s stable.

On MONDAY the 1st March next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Upper Parel, opposite the Observatory, the valuable and handsome plain and carved French-polished household furniture, rich crockery, glassware, hanging and standing lamps, and a collection of rare plants in pots and tubs.
Also a pair of roan Arab horses, height 14-2½, a handsome strong dog-cart, a landau by Freiser, of Salisbury, and a set of double harness, together or separately.
A flea-bitten grey Arab horse, age 8, height 14-2½, good under saddle, steady on parade, goes in single and double harness.
English-built four-wheeled dog-cart by Kinross and Sons, Stirling.
Handsome set of single harness, saddle, &c. The property of Colonel G. J. Smart, R.A., leaving, Bombay.
Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

Under instructions from the President, Committee of Assessment, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on THURSDAY, the 4th March next, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the property of the late Surgeon-Major H. A. T. MAIN, M.D., Deputy, consisting of uniform and wearing apparel, valuable library of medical and other books, one D. B. muzzle-loading gun by Moore, one Cannon with pouch and cross pouch, one sabre with one necessary tent, telescope, medical and surgical instruments, &c., &c.
The above will be on view from Monday next.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 8th March next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 17, Breach Candy, the very Valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood and satinwood sandalwood and ebony inlaid and polished drawing-room furniture of the latest designs (especially made to order by Mr. Wimbridge), best electroplated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, very handsome real China and Japanese flower vases, handsome table ornaments, rich Brussels carpets, large size toilet stands with mirrors, a handsome strong English-built four-seated open carriage, one C spring with a pair of fast-trotting iron grey Australian horses, a strong-built pony cart, a handsome fast-trotting bay Arab horse, a handsome grey pony, sets of English double harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of R. BRANSON, Esq., barrister-at-law.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view six days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 16th March next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Daly Seat Hall," Cumballa, opposite the Cumballa Family Hotel, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures in gilt frame, a hand one strong English-built victoria by Haffer and Co., a pair of handsome fast-trotting chestnut Arab horses, sets of single and double harness, a first-rate Aden cow with calf about 3 months old, a first-rate Aden cow of nearly 3 years, medical library in good condition, photographic apparatus, materials, &c., a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of Deputy Surgeon-General L. S. BRUCE.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 26th February, 1886.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two a bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat, sold at all Chemists, in bottles.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, Fcs. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS.

ELECTRIC MACHINES for 10 Incandescent Lamps...Rs.
Do. for 6 arc lights 2,000 Candles, each " 1.
Do. 10 do. 500 do. " 1.
SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
OUR PATENT WICK CARBONS give the steadiest light.
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES, improved make.
INSULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories.
NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents and do not present the dangers of other systems.
F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager for India.
41, Meadow-street.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.
TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.
Price Re 1. Postage half anna.

NOTICES.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

ALL suffering from CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS or COLDS, and those affected with diseases of the CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES should take
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.
Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP immediately arrests the Cough, and Nightsweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP is a rose colour, and is sold in flat, oval bottles. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

GRIMAULT'S MATICO
CAPSULES AND INJECTION.
Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISCHARGES. These CAPSULES, unlike COPAIBA, have not the inconvenience of producing NAUSEA. The Injection is used in recent, and the Capsules in the more chronic cases.

ASTHMA! ASTHMA!
GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES.
ASTHMA, NERVOUS COUGHS, CHRONIC LARYNGITIS HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE, FACIAL NEURALGIA, an INSOMNIA, are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes

TO MOTHERS!
GRIMAULT'S WORM BONBONS.
An agreeable vegetable sweetmeat for children; they are guaranteed to expel all kinds of intestinal worms promptly without pain or danger.
GRIMAULT et CIE., PHARMACIENS DE 1RE CLASSE, PARIS.

DUSART'S SYRUP & WINE
OF
LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME.
They enrich the blood, and strengthen and restore all the vital energies. Phosphate of Lime is the substance most necessary to our existence, and is indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. When the body lacks the proper amount of Phosphate of Lime it gradually wastes away, and as soon as such symptoms are observed Dusart's Syrup (which is the natural restorer) should at once be taken.
DUSART'S SYRUP and WINE of inestimable benefit to CONVALESCENTS, OLD or WEAKLY PEOPLE; and RICKETY CHILDREN find in them the calcareous elements required for the formation of the bones.
DUSART'S SYRUP and WINE are the best TONIC for LYMPHATIC subjects, and all suffering from DEBILITY, POORNESS of BLOOD and the EXCESSES of YOUTH. DUSART'S SYRUP arrests DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, and is well adapted to MOTHERS while SUCKLING and during PREGNANCY

CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE
OF
PEPSIC-PEPTONE
TONIC, DIGESTIVE, AND NUTRITIVE.
CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE nourishes and sustains the Sick and Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are weakened.
This delicious Tonic Wine contains active PEPSINE and PEPTONE or "*perfectly digested meat*," ready for immediate assimilation with the blood.
The reconstituent properties of CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE are acknowledged in the London and Paris Hospitals; where it is largely used for all affections of the STOMACH, LIVER, and INTESTINES, and for INDIGESTION, DISTASTE FOR FOOD, ANÆMIA, CONSUMPTION, DIABETES, DYSENTERY, FEVERS in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from TUMOURS, CANCEROUS AFFECTIONS, and all wasting diseases, wherever an extra amount of nourishment is required.
CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSIC PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a TONIC STIMULANT and RESTORATIVE to the AGED, DELICATE FEMALES, Lymphatic and Subjects children, and to increase the quantity and richness of the milk while suckling.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE
275 PEARLS.
(Dialysed Pepsine.)
These Soluble Pearls contain in each, 4 grains of pure (sheep) Pepsine capable of digesting 150 times its weight of meat.
INDIGESTION, WIND ON THE STOMACH, FEELING OF HEAVINESS, SICKNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE AND HEADACHES ARE CURED with the first dose of CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL.
The ACTIVE CURATIVE PRINCIPLES
extracted from 25 times their weight of
COD-LIVER OIL.
The Paris Medical Tribune has lately published the discovery by Mr. Chapoteaut of Morrhuol, the curative and active principles isolated from the oily and indigestible part of Cod Liver Oil.
CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL is contained in small soluble capsules, each of which represents twenty-five times its weight, or more than a teaspoonful of Cod-Liver Oil.
From the experiments made in the hospitals, it has been proved that MORRHUOL is more efficacious than Cod-Liver Oil, and that BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, NIGHT-SWEATS, PAINS IN THE CHEST, AND CONSUMPTION, yield to its influence; after the first few doses the sleep becomes sound and the appetite returns, which at once indicates an amelioration.
PALE, WEAKLY CHILDREN with NO APPETITE, and those inclined to be RICKETY or afflicted with SCABS, RUNNING SORES ON THE NECK AND FROM THE NOSE AND EARS, and who are continually SLEEPLESS and RESTLESS, find in MORRHUOL the curative and calming properties which these affections require, and an increased appetite and healthy appearance soon prove the truly wonderful effects of this remedy.
P. CHAPOTEAUT, CHEMIST, PARIS.

PELLETIER'S QUININE CAPSULES
(Pelletier.)
These capsules contain 2 grains each of PURE PELLETIER'S QUININE in its unaltered state; they are soft and unlike other capsules are immediately soluble in the stomach, thus affording prompt relief in INTERMITTENT FEVERS, AGUE, MALARIA, AND FEVERS of a PUTRID or TYPHOID character, NEURALGIA, HEADACHES, and RHEUMATISM.
Each capsule bears the name "Pelletier," which is the best guarantee of purity.

KANANGA OF JAPAN.
KANANGA WATER, the most delightfully refreshing toilet Water.
It strengthens and invigorates the skin, and imparts a delicate and elegant fragrance to the body.
KANANGA EXTRACT.—The most fashionable perfume for the handkerchief.
RIGAUD & CO., PERFUMERS, PARIS.

JULIENS
PURGATIVE FRUIT,
A refreshing vegetable laxative
BON-BON.
JULIEN'S FRUIT Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition, and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon.
It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for
CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHES, DYSENTERY, GASTRALGIA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISPEPSIA, OVERHEATED BLOOD, ERUPTIONS.
Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.
JULIEN, 8, Rue Vivienne, Paris.

MIDY'S SANDAL CAPSULES.
MIDY'S CAPSULES containing 5 drops of pure distilled SANDAL Oil will stop any discharges in 48 hours whatever may have been their colour or abundance without any of the disagreeable after effects of Copaiba and Cubebs.
MIDY PHARMACIEN, PARIS.
All the above may be obtained from
THOMPSON & TAYLOR, KEMP & Co. Ld., TREACHER & Co., Ld., COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld., or any Chemist in Bombay.

WINES SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

WE have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in Bombay for the sale of AYALA'S EXTRA QUALITY DRY CHAMPAGNE, the brand which is now used by the principal Military Messes in India.

QUARTS .....Rs. 56-0 per doz.
PINTS..... " 29-8 per doz.
PHIPSON & Co.
LIST OF WINES ON APPLICATION.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to £5,348,407, 9s. 2d. STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, S

NOTICES.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE."

Extract from letter of C. Fitzgerald, Esq., referring to LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE, which is Effervescing and Tasteless, forming a most Agreeable, Invigorating, and Refreshing Draught.

Drs. Morgan, Turley, Carr Jackson, and many other medical gentlemen have given unqualified testimony to the importance of the discovery and the immense value of

THIS GREAT REMEDY

vitalising the blood it enables the constitution to resist climatic influences.

It gives instant relief in Thirst, Headache, Sea or Bilious sickness, Feverish Colds, Fevers, Smallpox, Measles, and Eruptive or Skin Complaints.

It is an excellent mild aperient, acting generally on the bowels without purging or scouring.

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE may be obtained of any chemist or patent medicine dealer, and of H. LAMPLOUGH, 113, Holborn, London, E.C.

READ BROTHERS, LONDON. THE DOGS-HEAD BOTTLING.

In The English High Court of Judicature.

THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND
(Bass's Ale & Guinness's Stout.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND" because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull DOG, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may be called "BULL DOG."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

GRIMES' TEN GUINEA OUTFIT FOR INDIA.

A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS AND EXCELLENCE

A DINNER SERVICE in best stone China.
A BREAKFAST SERVICE and TEA SERVICE in Porcelain.
A COMPLETE SERVICE OF TABLE GLASS IN finest Crystal, elegant shapes.
(All the above complete for twelve persons.)
A TOILET SERVICE of superior quality.
A handsome DUPLEX TABLE LAMP.
All PACKED COMPLETE in ironbound case.
Orders enclosing remittance to be sent to
T. R. GRIMES & SON,
83, New Bond St., London, W.
Indian & Colonial Outfitter.
ESTABLISHED 1851.

EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS FOR LAMPS, TABLE GLASS, CHINA, ELECTRO-PLATE, &C.

Orders may be sent direct enclosing remittance or through Messrs. William Watson & Co., Bombay; Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras; Messrs. King Hamilton & Co., Calcutta."

Descriptive Catalogue free.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)
THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILLIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FULLNESS, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.
In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.
Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by Jas Rorke, London.
Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and travellers.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—No other hair-dressing is requisite Large Bottles 4s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers and Perfumers in London, and throughout the World. Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations Sold by TREACHER & Co.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, bouches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders that have plagued the sufferer for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcuke which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made by J. PEPPER and Co., London. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates, this tonic is invaluable

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightens, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever orfebrile condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, to invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis &c.

"From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The Chlorodyne we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their colours there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming Medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation.
Sole Manufacturer:—J. T. DAVENPORT, Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London.

ANDRE'S NEW VENTILATED "TERAI" HAT

EXTRA QUALITY ONLY.

A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES RESIDING IN TROPICAL CLIMATES, ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR SPORTING, RIDING AND TRAVELLING.

ANDRE & Co., Hatters, 127, New Bond Street, London.

The "TERAI" HAT consists of two soft felt Wide-awakes with ventilated space between the crowns and board brim Can be worn single or double to suit temperature.

RECOMMENDATIONS from—
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTON, late Governor-General of India.
HIS EXCELLENCY LORD REAY, Governor of Bombay.
HIS GRACE THE RIGHT HON. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, late Governor of Madras.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. SIR W. H. GREGORY, late Governor of Ceylon.
HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., late Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
LIEUT.-GENERAL THE HON. SIR H. RAMSAY, C.B., K.C.S.I., late Commissioner of Kemaoon.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR R. BIDDULPH, High Commissioner, Cyprus.
And many Ladies of the highest distinction.

CAUTION.—Purchasers must see that the lining bears the stamp "ANDRÉ & Co., 127, New Bond Street, London Extra Quality, with the Royal Arms.

SOLD by all the principal Merchants and Traders throughout India, Ceylon, &c.

ANDRÉ'S SOLA PITH AND FELT SUN HATS, FELT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS, &C.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

STABLE REQUISITES.

WATERPROOF **Harness Composition.**

JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

SADDLE PASTE, (Waterproof.)

EBONITE **WATERPROOF BLACKING,** For Boots, Shoes, Harness, and all Black Leather articles.

POLISHING PASTE For Cleaning Metals.

POUCH BLACKING, (Waterproof.)

SOLD BY ALL SADDLERS, IRONMONGERS AND STOREKEEPERS.

Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

GLENLIVET WHISKEY.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK—

"GLENLIVET"

GEORGE and JOHN GORDON SMITH, of THE GLENLIVET DISTILLERY, beg to intimate that GLENLIVET is a district which belongs exclusively to His Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon and that their Distillery was the *first* and is now the *only* licensed Distillery in Glenlivet, and they respectfully caution the trade and the public against parties offering other whiskies as "GLENLIVET."

"ANDREW USHER & CO.'S
OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY"

The Registered Trade Mark of Messrs. Andrew Usher & Co., Edinburgh, obtained a GOLD MEDAL and FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION. It is a blend of the above and other Whiskies.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY
CUTLER PALMER & CO.

BOOK OF BOMBAY

By JAMES DOUGLAS

ILLUSTRATING THE HISTORY OF BOMBAY FROM THE MARRIAGE TREATY IN 1661 TO THE YEAR OF GRACE 1883,

With the views of Seevajee and the Peishwas, of Bonaparte and Nelson, and Arthur Wellesley and other remarkable historica Characters in regard to the City; as well as a great deal of interesting and valuable information respecting the growth of the City, its Commerce, Topography and surroundings.

With an excellent Chromo-litho. Portrait of Seevajee, by Messrs. Maclure and Macdonald; and a Map of Bombay as it was in 1760.

The Portugalls have choused us it seems on the Island of Bombay.—*Samuel Pepys.*

In one handsome volume of 566 pages, 8vo., cloth bound.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Rs. 5 PER COPY.

CONTENTS:

BOMBAY MARRIAGE TREATY—
Article XI.—Instrument of Possession.

WESTERN INDIA IN 1583—
The Man about Town—King of Ballagat—The Master Mariner—Decline and Fall—The Inquisition—Miscellanea—Archæological Note on Linschotten.

AT BEGINNINGS—
Mortuary Returns—Exchange—Profits of Trade—The Cotton Trade—The Imports—Freights—Jovial Times—Bombay Green—Never Taken—A Sneaker of Bombay Punch—A Home in Bombay in 1604

GERALD AUNGIER, GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY—
Who he Was—What he Did—Traits—His Silver Chalice—Where he lived—His House—Conclusion.

SEEVAJEE—
His Country—His Birth—His Person and Character—His Accomplishments—Part Second—Traits Bad and Good—His Two Great Crimes—His Master Passion—His Coronation—His Death.

KANOJEE ANGRIA AND THE PIRATES OF WESTERN INDIA—
Early Navigation—Angria's Kolaba—Fleet of Seevajee—The Commerce assailed by the Pirates—What he cost us—His Crowning Achievement—Vengeance—The English Pirate—The Police of the Indian Seas—Their Cruelties—The Last of the Angrias—Their Old Haunts—Conclusion—Supplementary Note.

BOMBAY, 1750—
Grose's Account—When Grose Landed—Mr Grose asked to Supper—A Few Ladies—Subjects of Conversation—The Government House—A Colossal Sundial—The Bombay of 1750—Horaby's Vellard—The Fort—The Dockyard—Cartography of Bombay—The Towers of Silence—First Parsee in Europe—A Plucky Woman—Elephants—His Portrait of Kanojee Angria—Kalghur—Bullion and Exchange—Native Character—Malabar Hill.

THE BOOK OF GOMBROON, 1752-53—
History not Antiquarianism—Mortality ills—The Inkstand—Etcetera—The Lor the Hot Countries—Four Gradations of Service—People were here before us—The English Sirnames of Bombay—Horatio Nelson: or Bombay, 1775.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE AT SUEZ, 1798—
Suez—His Visit and Schemes—Crosses the Red Sea—State of Feeling in Bombay—The Suez Canal—The Forbes' Loans—Conclusion.

HE DUKE OF WELLINGTON IN BOMBAY—
A Love-passage—The Duke's Nose—The Duke of Wellington in Bombay and Western India—The Duke in India—The Bombay of his Period—A Great Dearth of Materials—The Duke's Triumphal Entry into Bombay—The Condition of the People—Why was Arthur Wellesley here—His Celebrated March to Poona—Duel; Discipline at Nagar—Native Opinion of the Duke—Traits—Here are Two Notabilia—Was the Duke at Matheran—The Duke of Wellington's Bombay Residence.

MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE—
ems—His Popularity—Portrait—Political—Eccentricities—His History of India—Governors of Bombay—Religious—Character and Accomplishments—Biographical.

SIR JOHN MALCOLM—
Preliminary—Calf Country—The Soldier's Return—In Paris—A Big Day—Dinner to the Ettric Shepherd—Governor of Bombay—Reduction ad Absurdum—Vi et Armis—Person—Conclusion.

SIR JAMES MACKINTOSH; OR BOMBAY 1804 TO 1812—
Bombay a Dull Place—The Diary and Letters of Mackintosh—He did Good Work in Bombay—A quiet Day at Parell—A Noisy Day at Tarala—Calls—On the Judgment Seat—An Unspoken Bombay Sermon—Mackintosh and Wilson.

POONA AND THE PEISHWAS—
A Retrospect.

SEEVAJEE'S FORTS—
Torna.

THE FORT OF RAJMACHEE, NEAR KHANDALA—
The Bombay Forts—The Road to it—The look out—Condition of the People—Streams.

THE FORT OF RAIGHUR—
Raighur Ho—View from Nagotna Creek from Bombay—Pachad and he Staircase—Position—Descriptive—Architecture—A View from Raighur—Why Seevajee Chose Raighur—The English Embassy—Nil Desperandum—The Burst of the Monsoon—The Coronation—Portrait—How they Spend the Time—A Transaction in Piece-Goods—Seevajee and the English—its Memories.

BEEJAPOOR—
Meadows Taylor—The Accommodation—Tombs—Doves—Sheep and Dogs—Famine—The Country about Beejapoor—Globe-trotters.

THE MARTYRS OF TANNA—
Note on the Gold of Ophi

ON'SLE E. I. COMPANY'S FIRST SHROFFS GUJARAT—
Trawadi Shri Krishna Arjunji Nathji of Surat

JAMES FORBES—
His Book—Arrival in Bombay—Ways and Means—His Library—James Forbes and the Ladies of Bombay—Diana and the Cobra—The Execution of Gassi Ram—Natural History of Bombay—Notable Things—The Oriental Memoirs—The Apostle—His Attachment to Bombay—Home—Forbes's View from Malabar Hill.

DR WILSON.

BOMBAY DIRECTORY, 1792—
The Honorable Mayor's Court—The Honorable Court of Appeals—List of Merchants.

TWELVE VIEWS OF BOMBAY—
The Doctor, 1673—The Philosopher, 1804—The Traveller, 1812—The Soldier, 1818—The Bishop, 1825—The Governor, 1830—The Geologist, 1855—The Cicerone, 1859—The Presbyter, 1866—The Editor from a Balloon, 1877—The Agriculturist, 1879—Sir Richard Temple, 1879.

BOMBAY, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL, TWELVE VIEWS—
An Eye-witness, 1690—The Muslim, 1694—The Statesman, 1707—The Political Economist, 1775—The Civilian—Ces gens là, 1795-88—La femme Anglaise—Mackintosh's Bombay 1804-11—The Missionary, 1811—The Persian—The Chota Sahib, 1830—L'Inde Occidental, Poona 1833—The Censorious, 1864—Excels

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.

GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA OF THE FINEST QUALITY, WITHOUT SUGAR OR ADMIXTURE.

COCOATINA is the best Cocoa for INDIA and the COLONIES, *keeping for years in all climates*, being in a concentrated form. Made instantaneously with boiling water, and palatable without milk.

The FACULTY pronounce it the "most nutritious, perfectly digestible beverage for *Breakfast, Luncheon*, or *Supper*," and invaluable for Invalids and Young Children. Being absolutely "all Cocoa," with the excess of fat extracted, in four times the strength of preparations thickened yet weakened with arrowroot, starch, &c., and in reality cheaper than such mixtures, a teaspoonful to a breakfast cup costing less than one halfpenny.

Celebrated for remarkable Sustaining Properties. Specially adapted for Early Breakfasts.

Adopted as a Medical Comfort in the Royal Navy.

Retailed by Chemists, Grocers, &c., in Air-tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., 5s. 6d., &c.

WHOLESALE BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS.

H. SCHWEITZER & Co., 10, Adam Street, Strand, London, W.C.

AND ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JOHN MORGAN & Co.,

ARMY TAILORS,
5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.

Regret to find that many of their Customers have been caused much annoyance and disappointment by circulars from firms of almost similar name leading them to suppose that they had removed their business.

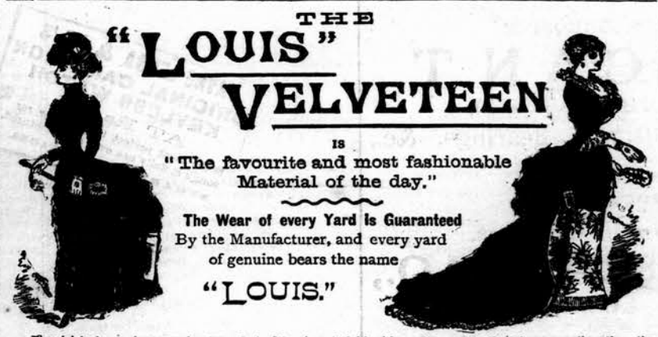
It is therefore necessary to protect themselves, and due to their very large and much valued connection amongst Officers and Gentlemen of the Indian Services, that they should state that they still carry on their business at their old and only address,

No. 5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.,

where the measures and patterns of their customers are all registered—

JOHN MORGAN & CO.

THE "LOUIS" VELVETEEN



IS

"The favourite and most fashionable Material of the day."

The Wear of every Yard is Guaranteed By the Manufacturer, and every yard of genuine bears the name "LOUIS."

The strictest examiner may try every test of touch and sight without discovering that these are other than the Genoa velvets which they so closely resemble, while the peculiar arrangements resulting in the fast woven pile enable them to stand interminable and rough wear, which would ruin real velvets at four times the price. For Costumes and Trimmings it is unequalled, and in fact for all purposes in which Silk Velvet may be used we specially recommend the "LOUIS" VELVETEEN.

"LOUIS" VELVETEEN. FOR HOUSE DECORATIONS & UPHOLSTERY THE "LOUIS" VELVETEEN

Is most effectual, both on account of its durability and beautiful appearance, and is admirably suited for Curtains, Table Covers, Screens, Sofa Cushions, and for covering Bookshelves, Brackets, &c., &c. For NEEDLEWORK also this Velveteen offers great advantages, as it can be procured in so many shades, and is easy to work upon—soft, rich, velvety, and durable. The "LOUIS" VELVETEEN offers a most useful material for artistic decorating at little cost.

EVERY YARD OF THE GENUINE BEARS THE NAME "LOUIS."

DEPOTS IN ENGLAND:—
2, CAREY LANE, E.C. MANCHESTER: 15, MAJOR STREET.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

Liebig TRADE MARK

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Annual Sale, 8,000,000 Jars.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, Brit. Med. Jour., &c.*

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.

Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

The attention of ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS is called to

THE CATALOGUE OF MESSRS. STEVEN BROS. & CO.,

35 & 36, Upper Thames Street, London. Works: McDOWALL, STEVEN & Co., Milton Iron Works, Glasgow.

Foundries cover 12 acres, and employ over 1,000 men. Established over 50 years. Have the capacity for turning out about 20,000 tons per annum.

CONTRACTORS to Her Majesty's War, Prison, and Indian Departments, the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, Corporation of London, Metropolitan Board of Works, Admiralty, London School Board, and principal railway companies.

MANUFACTURERS of Bedsteads and Bedding, Iron and enamelled Baths, Bakers' Ovens, Band Stands, Balconies and Porches, Covered Ways and Arcades, plain and ornamental Columns, Cattle, Pig, and Poultry Troughs, Drinking Fountains, Dock and Seat Standards, Dust Bins and Sink Traps, Furnace Fronts, Bars, Pans and Fittings, Garden Chairs, Tables and Rollers, Hot-Water Pipes, Boilers and Connections, Kitchen Ranges, Lavatories and Sinks, Lamp-Posts and Brackets, Ordnance and Dry Closets, Panels and Gratings, Hot-Water Valves, Railings and Gates, Rainwater Pipes and Gutters, Ridgings and Coatings, Spiral and Straight Stairs, Shop Fronts and Carriage Awnings, Stoves, Stable and Cow-House Fittings, Socket and Flange Pipes, Tomb Railings and Chains, Verandahs and Conservatories, Window Guards and Standards.

DESIGNS FURNISHED FOR MONUMENTAL, HERALDIC, AND ARTISTIC IRONWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Large Show Rooms in London and Glasgow for Buyers.

Messrs. Steven Bros. & Co. will be happy to arrange for the placing of their Catalogue with Merchants or professional men upon receipt of a satisfactory house reference to the point, applicant's business qualification for same. This condition is necessary on the production of the Catalogue has cost an immense sum.

NOTICES.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE PROVING THIS TO BE THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kind, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS Read the following:—

"North-street, Audenshaw (near Manchester), "January 10, 1883.

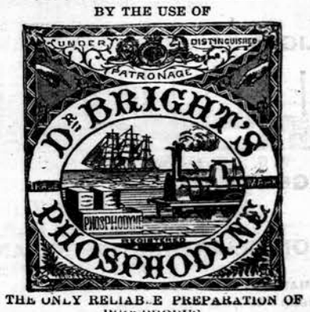
"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the wonderful effects of your Blood Mixture, which has cured me of a very bad ulcerated foot and ankle. I had four wounds which prevented me following my occupation for four years, during which time I have been in five different infirmaries and under fifteen different doctors. I was at last induced to try your Blood Mixture, and after taking three small bottles I was able to go to work, and by the time I had taken nine or ten bottles I was completely cured. Make whatever use you like of this, for the benefit of other sufferers.—I am, yours respectfully, "JOHN WILLIAMS."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

PROPRIETORS,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK, BLOOD MIXTURE.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!

HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF



THE ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for the speedy and permanent cure of—

Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first Stages only), Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, Nervous Fancies, Eruptions of the Skin, Palpitation of the Heart, Impoverished Blood.

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree, therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree that where for years an emaciated, anxious, and semi-vital condition existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
The ONLY medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of counterfeit Phosphodynes and cheap imitations bearing similar names.

☞ CAUTION.—The indubitable proof of the great value of DR. BRIGHT'S (THE ONLY GENUINE) PHOSPHODYNE is the various worthless imitations which are being made up with a view to deceive the public. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, and refuse useless and (usually) dangerous substitutes.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
is sold in CASES by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA.—BOMBAY—A. & S. Ba[illegible] & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Barlow & Co.; Scott, Thomson & Co. MADRAS—Parry & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co. Gilson & Co.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 36
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 20
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY ..... As. 1.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 0
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 2 As per

line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as small Sales, Business Cards, Situation Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings, to the Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged on at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	„ 6	Half-yearly	„ 7 8
Quarterly	„ 3	Quarterly	„ 3 12

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	„ 6
Quarterly	„ 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE
WEEKLY BUDGET
Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs.
Half-yearly	„
Quarterly	„

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

ICE-MAKING MACHINERY.

HIGHEST PRIZE AWARDED AT THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, AND THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL ICE MACHINES THERE.

TRANSPARENT BLOCK ICE-MAKING MACHINES.
COLD AIR MACHINES.
SNOW MAKING MACHINES.
REFRIGERATING MACHINES FOR COOLING THE AIR IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS, HOSPITALS, BARRACKS, THEATRES, &c.

ICE COMPANIES.

MESSRS. H. J. WEST & CO. are prepared to enter into Contracts with responsible parties for the establishment and starting of ICE FACTORIES in any part of India, such Contracts to include the whole of the Ice Machinery, Engines, Boilers, &c. Free Delivery on the spot. Also Fixing, Starting, and Working the Ice Machinery, in full operation for one month, or longer period. MESSRS. H. J. WEST & CO. in these cases undertake all trouble and risks, and bind themselves to hand over the Plant in complete working order as a going concern.

ICE MACHINES FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES.

Machines for making Half Ton of Ice upwards, constantly in hand or in stock. Ice-making offers a Lucrative Investment of Capital and time to Persons of moderate means.

H. J. WEST & CO.,
CONTRACTORS TO H. M. GOVERNMENT,
Stamford Works, 116 & 118, Southwark Bridge Road, London.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA — MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

LIGHT RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS—PORTABLE OR PERMANENT.

W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send particulars to
AGENTS FOR NATIVE PRINCES,
MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES,
ESTATE AND PLANTATION PROPRIETORS,
CONTRACTORS, MERCHANTS,
AND OTHER GENTLEMEN INTERESTED IN THE ABOVE.

MANUFACTURER OF LIGHT RAILWAYS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

These Works are now (April, 1885) engaged on pressing orders for the

SUAKIM-BERBER RAILWAY.

W. G. BAGNALL, CASTLE ENGINE WORKS, STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL was again victorious AT INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL was the ONLY ONE AWARDED TWO GOLD MEDALS.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL Dr. Abbotts says:— "MORE BENEFIT THAN THE OTHER KINDS."

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL Dr. Lewis A. Sayre writes:—"ALL THAT COULD BE WISHED."

At CHEMISTS, STORES, &c. MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL REGISTERED TRADE MARK. EVERYWHERE.

ONLY in Capsuled Bottles of 8oz. and 16oz.
Offices & Warehouses, Christiania & 43, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR"),
For Cylinders, Valves, Shaftings, Bearings, &c.,
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price 3s. 9d. per Gallon.

PATENTEES & SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

FIRST ESTABLISHED 1825.

NEAVE'S FOOD

FOR
INFANTS, THE AGED & INVALIDS
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FARINACEOUS FOOD.

LANCET.—"Carefully prepared and highly nutritious."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"Well adapted for Children, Aged People, and Invalids."

HEALTHY CHILDHOOD PROMOTES ROBUST MANHOOD. NEAVE'S FARINACEOUS FOOD FOR INFANTS & INVALIDS. TRADE MARK.

IN ONE-POUND 1/- CANISTERS SOLD EVERYWHERE.
WHOLESALE OF THE MANUFACTURERS.

J. R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

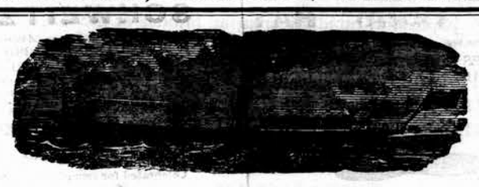
"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & Co's TRADE MARK WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL,
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

For Prices apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. London.



YARROW'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.
Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.
Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.
Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

ACTON'S "PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH
A SILVER SURFACE PRODUCED IMMEDIATELY ON CUTLERY, WITHOUT WEAR, FRICTION OR DUST. IN TINS 6D., 1/- & 2/6 EACH. ACTON & BORMAN, 72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.

EMERY CLOTH
GLASS PAPER
GENUINE EMERY
BRUNSWICK BLACK
Acton and Borman, 72, Shoe Lane, London, E.C

ACTON'S "ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD.
A LASTING & BRILLIANT POLISH PRODUCED IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT WASTE OR DUST. IN 1D., 2D. & 6D. PACKETS. EVERYWHERE. 72 SHOE LANE LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette

STEAM PRESS

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, JOB, & FANCY PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED IN THE BEST STYLE.

BOOK BINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

MACHINE RULING, PAGING AND PERFORATING.

PRINTING IN COLORS AND GOLD

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING AND ENGRAVING.

LITHOGRAPHING AND DESIGNING.

Estimates forwarded on application to the Manager.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

GOLD MEDAL WHISKY

The Finest **WHISKY** Scotland Produces
THE FAMED
"C. I. G"
(Registered Trade Mark.)
SPECIAL BLEND — *extra old.*

Sole Proprietor: E. VAUGHAN-JONES, LONDON AND GLASGOW.
Of Wine Merchants in Punjaub, N.-W.P., and throughout India
Also of the Great Eastern Hotel Co., Calcutta.
C. DAY & Co., Agents, London, also for John Jameson & Son.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY
DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS,
AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

Dr. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

Dr. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by DR. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found DR. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

Dr. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

Dr. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

BOMBAY.—AGENTS TREACHER & Co.

MOËT & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNES

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR INDIA.

PER DOZEN. CREDIT. Rs. 55.

PER DOZEN. CASH. Rs. 52.

AND

PER DOZEN. CREDIT. Rs. 51.

PER DOZEN. CASH. Rs. 48.

The produce of Messrs. MOËT & CHANDON'S Vineyards of over 2,000 acres in the most renowned districts of Champagne.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

DONALD, RENESEY & COUPER,

ENGINEERS & IRON FOUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONTRACTORS' & BUILDERS' IRONWORK,
CASTINGS & FORGINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MORTAR MILLS,
FIXED OR PORTABLE.
ROAD ROLLERS,
ALL SIZES,
GIRDERS,
TANKS,
ETC.

BRIDGES,
IRON ROOFS & FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS,
FOR MARKETS, RAILWAY STATIONS, STORES, &c.

IMPORTERS OF
ENGINES AND **BOILERS,**
ROLLED BEAMS,
MACHINE TOOLS, &c.
Always in Stock,
ALLEN'S CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS,
Jowitt's Files and Steel of special quality.
PLATES, BARS, RODS, ANGLES, AND TEES.
Corrugated Plates of Guaranteed Quality.
WROUGHT & CAST IRON PIPES, & FITTINGS.

RIPON IRON-WORKS, BOMBAY.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Use.

PAIN KILLER has never failed when used according to printed directions (inclosing each bottle, and is perfectly safe even in the most inexperienced hands.

PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia.

PAIN KILLER is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, etc.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with perfect safety at all times.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Sold by all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY.

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9 Poor Market near Jumma Musjid.

HIGH CASTE ARAB AND PERSIAN HORSES,

CONSISTING of first-class Chargers, Hunters, Racers, Galloways and Ponies, are now arriving by every Mail Steamer, and may be inspected at our Stables, 33 and 35, ELLASIS JUNCTION ROAD, near Messrs. Treacher & Co.'s Establishment, Byculla.

MAHOMED BAWKER & Co.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Rue Vivienne, Near the Bourse.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.